A VINDICATION OF THE INGLISH CATHOLIKS FROM THE PRETENDED CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE LIFE, ET GOVERMENT OF HIS SACRED MAIESTY.

Discovering the cheife lyes & contradictions contained in the Narrative of TITVS OATES.

Etsi coram hominibus dura sit frons tua,
Erubescit coram Deo mens tua. August.

13. *Their throat is an open sepulcher, with their tongues they have used deceit: the poison of Aspes is under their Lips.*
14. *Their mouth is full of cursing, & bitternesse.*
15. *Their feete are swift to shed Blood.*
16. *Destruction, & misery are in their ways.*
17. *And the way of peace they have not known.*
18. *There is no feare of God before their eyes.*
Rom. 3.

Permissu Superiorum.

M. DC. LXXX.

COURTEOUS READER.

THE Pamphlet, I here examin, is ſingular in its kind. It is an *Original*: for its Authour found none to copy, & I hope none will ever copy him. No Worke of the Ancients ſo like this *Tru Narratiue*, as *Lucian's Tru Hiſtory*: both are alike *Tru*, *per Anti-Phraſin*. Yet there are there theſe differences betwixt them, that the *Tru hyſtory* is Witty; the *Tru Naratine* ſtupid: that delyghrs; this greiues: that Laughs; this bites: that as Innocent, as a lie can be; this as malicious, as the Father of lies could deſire. *Lucian* in that intended only to recreate thoſe, who never did him any good; *Oates* in this deſignes the ruin of thoſe, who never did him any hurt; but intended him much good, if his bad nature had beene ſuſceptible of good advice.

I never ſaw the Man: & ſoe can know nothing of him, but by heare-ſay, & his Workes, which diſcouer ſufficiently his better part, his ſoul. In a Pamphlet (*a*) *his Phiſnomy* is ſayd to be *an Index to all Villany*: *& that any Man of Letters may as plainly reade ROGVE in his face, as in his Brother Bedlow's ſhoulder.* It is certain, that he being preſented with many others, to receiue the Sacrament of Confirmation, to the Biſhop of *S. Omers*, his lordſhip ſtopt, when he came to *Oates*, vntill he heard, he belonged to the Ingliſh Colledge, & was preſented by its Rector. The ſtop was noted by all preſent. The reaſon of it he was pleaſed to declare afterwards: *viz*', that he doubted whither *Oates's* hart was prepared to receiue the *Holy Ghoſt*, *the ſpirit of loue*, in whoſe face he perceiued ſignes of greate *malice*.

He ſtiles himſelf *Doctor of Diuinity*, & ſays, he commenced Doctor at *Salamanca*. Which cannot be: for 1. he neuer was at *Salamanca*. 2. none, but Preiſts, are admited to that degree in Catholick Vniuerſitys. & he neuer was Preiſt. He writ to the *Arch-Biſhop* of *Tuam* to giue him Holy Orders, (*b*) but was refuſed, *by reaſon of the very ill Character, which his Grace had* of *Oates's life & manners, for which he was afterwards expelled the Colledge of Valladolid.* 3. he neuer had learning ſufficient for any degree in a Catholick Vniuerſity. At *Valladolid* from the 18. of *October*, when ſchooles begin, till his diſmiſſion (ſoone after) he went as a ſcholler, to *Logick*. At *S. Omers* he was put to *Rhetorick*, & in that ſchoole there were many better ſchollers, then he, althô by reaſon of his age ſuperiors

(*a*) Scand. Magnat. p. 24.
(*b*) Atteſt. A.

ſuperiors did not exact of him that attendance in ſchooles, & punctuality in Themes, as of others. Now is it probable, that one, who had commenced Doctor in *Salamanca*, & to that intent had performed his Exerciſes in Philoſophy, & Diuinity, with applauſe, ſhould be put to begin his *Logicke* amongſt the *Iunior ſophiſters*, or learne *Humanity* amongſt *ſchoole-Boys*? His *Doctorship*, & *Papiſt's Treaſon* were both hammered on the ſame *Anuil*, his owne Braine: the one by his *Pride*, the other by his *Malice*.

Now I appeale to all, who know any thing of *Ieſuits*, whither it be credible, that *Oates*, a ſcholler, ſhould be employed in negociations of ſtate of moſt dangerous nature, & hygheſt conſequence? euery body knows, that the *Ieſuits* keepe their ſchollers to their bookes, their Maſters to their Leſſons, & each Officer to his particular employment, with which no body meddles, beſides him ſelf: & the ſuperiour ouerſees all, to take care, that euery one doth his Dury. Whence proceedes that order in their houſes, which all admire. Nay euen ſuperiors, & officers, aſſoone as they haue reſigned their Places to aſucceſſor meddle no more with any thing belonging to it, vnleſſe for ſome particular reaſon their Aduice be required. Now that *Oates*, a ſcholler, & a meere ſtranger, ſhould be employed in Negociations, is as ſtrange, as any part of the Plot.

His ignorance confirmes the ſames that he neuer was employed by *Ieſuits*. He ſays, (*c*) he had ſeene the name of the General of the *Ieſuits forty times*, & that he *knew his hand*, *& ſeale*. Yet he neuer hits the name ryght, althô he vary it, as often as *Pickering* did the charging of his gun. Sometimes it is *D'oliua* (*d*) ſometimes it is *de Oliua* (*e*); in the freneh tranſlation of *Colmans* trial, it is *Di Oliua*, that *De* being french, & not Italian. Yet all miſſe the tru name, as may be ſeene by the Letters taken in Mr. *White's* Chamber, & in any Colledge of the Society, in which are, at leaſt, the Patents of the Rector. And as for the *Seale*, he ſays (*f*) the Inſcription is I. H. ⧖. witha Croſſe. Yet there neuer was a ⧖. in any *Ieſuit's ſeale*. And not one of thoſe letters are the *Inſcription* of the *ſeale*. Two of them with a third are the ſubſtance of the ſeale: the Inſcription containes the Office of him, who writes the Letter, & ſometimes the place, of his Reſidence. Which may be ſeene in the Patents of the Rector of *S. Omers*, produced in open court, at the *Old Bayly*, as to that of the General. Many other inſtances of his Ignorance in *Ieſuit's* cuſtomes, will be taken notice of hereafter. All proue he neuer was employed by *Ieſuits*: & weakens not a little the credit of the *Narratiue*.

Nothing can more weaken the credit of a Witneſſe, then ſpeaking contra-

 dictions.

(*c*) Colman's trial p. 27.
(*d*) Colman's trial p. 27. & Narrat. p. 58.
(*e*) Irland's trial p 28. Langh's trial p. 11.
(*f*) Colman's trial p. 27. & Langh's trial p. 11.

dictions. Truth, as hauing a reall ground, is al ways the ſame; fals hood, being built only on fancy, changes as this doth. Now *Oates's* contradictions are ſo frequent, that it is an endleſſe worke to reckon them all. I will giue here ſome Inſtances: he ſays, Irland's tryal p. 18. that three, or four days after the Congregation he returned to *S. Omers*, (which muſt be within the month of *April*, or firſt of *May*, ſeing the Congregation was ended on the 26. of *April*) & ſtayd there till the 23. of *Iune*. Yet in *Irland's* trial p. 24. he ſweares he was in *England* on the latter end of *May*. Now in reality he was forſworne both times; for he was in *England* nether in *April*, nor *May*. He ſwore, he had not ſeene Mr. *Langhorne* ſince *April* 78. in *Colman's triall*. After he ſwore he had ſeene him in *Iuly*, & *Auguſt* in *Langhorne's* trial. He firſt declared to the Parliament he had no body conſiderable to accuſe, beſides thoſe he had named; after he accuſed ſome of the very Prime, whome before he had not named.

Iudge hence what credit he deſerues who is ſo euidently Perjured: as he muſt be once in each of thoſe inſtances, vnleſſe he hath an Art to verify Contradictions, which ſurpaſſes the Power of the Almyghty. The Rule of the law ſays: *ſemel malus ſemper præſumitur malus, in eodem genere mali.* A man once conuicted of Perjury, is always ſuſpected of it: whither the conuiction be by Legal ſentence, or euidence of the Fact. The Apoſtle ſpeakes of both conuictions, 1. Tim. S. 24. *Quorundam hominum peccata manifeſta ſunt, præcedentia ad iudicium, quoſdam autem & ſubſequuntur. The ſins of ſome men are euident before Iudgment, thoſe of Others, after it.* Whither in the eye of the law the firſt conuiction is regarded, or no, I know not: it is enough for me, the Holy Gheſt regards it.

Againe, the manner of his Accuſation is ſuch, as any Knaue, who dares tell a Lie, & confirme it by Oath, by it may bring any man, or men, how Innocent, ſoeuer into queſtion. We haue a long ſtory of Treaſonable Words ſpoken, & Treaſonable Letters written, by ſeuerall; who all proteſt they neuer heard, of any ſuch thing, till *Oates's Narratiue* appeared. And althô the greateſt part of theſe Letters were ſent by the Common Poſt, yet not one line appeares after ſo long, ſo diligent ſearch, to confirme the Depoſition. I lately learnt from a printed Pamphlet, that one Packet, with Letters of that nature was ſent from *London* to *Windſore*, for Mr. *Beddingfaild*: which had it fallen, as was deſigned, into other hands, would haue beene vſed as a Confirmation of the Plot, & an euidence againſt Papiſts. But by a ſingular Prouidence of Almyghty God, he paſſing accidentaly by the Poſt Office, as the male arriued, called for his Letters, & finding in theſe ſuch vnexpected horrid contents he humbly beſeeched a very greate Perſon to carry them to the King: & at the ſame time aſſured him, they were not written by the Perſons, whoſe names were ſubſcribed. Who writ them, God knows: & Mr. *Oates*, *Kirby*, & *Tonge*

were

were they thoroughly examin'd, would diſcouer. Mr. *Bedingfild* did, what was his Duty, in getting them conueyghed ſpeedily to the K. The Authour of them is alone anſwearable for the Treaſon, they contained. But he hath his Pardon, which ſecures him from the Iuſtice of Man. I wiſh by tru Repentance of theſe crying ſins he may auoyde that of God: otherwiſe he will *be deceiued*, for God is not to be mocked. Gal. 6. 7. Or as Mr *Whitebreade* ſayd, *he will do himſelfe more harme, then others haue ſuffred from him, though that hath beene a greate deale.*

I intend to follow the deponent ſtep by ſtep, without omitting one §. or *Item*, vnobſerued: & what I ſay ſhall be confirmed by vndoubtedly tru Atteſtations: for althô in Equity our Denial ought to be preferred before his Aſſeueration accompanyed with ſo many contradictions, or euen without them, ſeing *In dubio fauendum eſt Reo, potiuſquam Actori.* Yet I will waue that Title, & Proue irrefragably what I aduance, with ſuch euidence, that vnleſſe our Aduerſarys ſhut their eyes very hard, they ſhall ſee our Innocency & the Wrong done vs.

I giue a ſummary of each §. for greater cleerneſſe, in which I omit nothing materiall, wittingly: except only ſeuerall ſeditious, & Traiterous words of his Majeſty's ſacred Perſon: Which tending only to leſſen that Reuerence, which by all Laws Diuine & Humane is due to him ſhall neuer be repeated by my mouth, nor paſſe my pen. It is not without danger, that they peepe abroade, when ſo greate a part of our commonalty haue loſt ſo much of that Veneration to his Majeſty, to the Royal Family, & to the Gouernment. Certainly they were neuer ſpoken by any Papiſt, Monk, or *Ieſuit*: wherefore many ſuſpect *Oates* to haue heard them fron his Father during his youth, & to be the Relicks of the Durt, which the ſeditious Rabble greedily deuoured during the Troubles; & which now is againe diſperſt, (with what deſign, is eaſily gueſt) althô it be done vnder the name of Papiſts, that the Authours may auoyde the rigour of the law. I will not anſwer for the Truth of this Iudgment; but certainly it is not Raſh.

Did I foreſee theſe Obſeruations would be offenſiue ro any in Authority, & neede an Apology, I would follow *Cato's* aduice, & ſuppreſſe them. But I think no Authority concerned in it, but that of *Titus Oates. The Lords Spirituall & Temporall in Parliament aſſembled, ordred the Printing of it.* And we are ſo far from oppoſing that *Order*, that we think our ſelues hyghly oblidged by it: becauſe by letting vs know what we are accuſed of, with the Perſons conſpiring, Time, & Place, where, & when they Plotted, &c. we were enabled to vindicate our ſelues, which was impoſſible, whileſt we heard nothing but the general Termes, of *Plot*, or *Conſpiracy*, *Popish Nobility, & Gentry*, *Preiſts*, *Benedictins*,

nedictins, or *Ieſuits*, &c. At the end of this *Narratiue* we find the name of one Magiſtrate, ſir. *EDM. B. Godfrey:* but he only atteſts that it was ſworne before him, which may be tru, though the thing be falſe in euery part. *Dr. Tonge*, & *Chr. Kirby* are alſo ſubſcribed as Witneſſes to *Oates's* Oath, & no more. Yet if my Intelligence deceiues me not, they had a greater hand in all, then I will ſpeake at preſent.

I hope his Majeſty will not be diſpleaſed with harmleſſe endeauours to vindicate Perſons wrongfully accuſed. I haue learne of the Holy Ghoſt, Prou. 16. 12. that *It is an abomination to Kings, to commit wickedneſſe: becauſe their Throne is by Ryghteouſneſſe eſtablisht.* And I intend only to cleere the Truth in this greate debate, to make way for *Ryghteous Iudgments*, that his Throne may be by them eſtabliſht; & not ſhaken by vnjuſt ſhedding of *Innocent Bloud*, whoſe cry is loud in the eares of the King of Kings, our *Iuſt*, & *Merciſull God.* To him our dayly Prayers are offred, that the Bloud ſpilt vnder coulour of this conſpiracy; but for what real ground God knows, may like that of *Chriſt*, call for Mercy; not, like that of *Abel*, cry for *Iuſtice*, or *Reuenge.*

Defence of Life, or Honour is commanded by the law of nature. Should we by ſilence ſeeme to admit the Reproaches, of *Traitors*, *Conſpirators*, *Plotters*, *King-killers*, &c. we were vnfit to liue in any ſtate. *Conſcientia mea mihi neceſſaria eſt apud Deum*, ſays S. *Auſtin*, *Fama apud proximum.* Our firſt care muſt be of a *good Conſcience*: our ſecond, of a *good Reputation.* The firſt recomends vs to God; the ſecond, to our Neyghbour. None can depriue vs of the firſt, without our owne fault: but experience ſhews, that the ſecond depends on other men. Yet we are oblidged to mantaine it againſt all Calumnyes, by all lawfull meanes, hauing as much ryght to it, as any man hath to his eſtate, or life, vnleſſe we forfeit it by ſome real fault, which we do not acknowledge in this particular. To comply with this Duty, offenſiue to none who ſeeke Iuſtice, in defence of Iuſtice, I vndertake this Worke. Hauing giuen thee an account of my deſigne, I will hereafter direct my diſcourſe to the deponent.

CHAPTER I.

Obſervations on the *Epiſtle Dedicatory.*

Mr. *OATES.*

IF all you ſay in your *Narratiue* be true, if the Conſpiracy be real, the ruin of Citty & Country, the Death of the King, the change of Gouernment, & ſlauery of the Nation were deſigned, as you Depoſe vppon oath, & if your Zeale of the Weale Publick moued you to make this diſcouery: if it be an effect of your *inbred indelible Loyalty to King, & Kingdome*, you may challenge

not

not only a Gracious Hearing from his Majesty; but an ample Reward, as one who by that honest endeauour hath preserued his Person from Death, his Gouernment from subuersion, his Royal Citty from Fire, & his subiects from Destruction. But if the Plot be feyglned, the whole Information a heape of Lyes, the accused Persons Innocent, nothing against King, or Gouernment; Citty, or County designed, your addresse to his Majesty is criminal: & you may iustly feare the Punishment du by Law not only to *Lyers*, & *Falsewitenesses*; but also to the disturbers of the Publicke Peace: as hauing by your lyes disturbed the Citty, disordred the Gouernment, allarmed the Kingdome, & beene cause of the Death of many Innocents, for no other intent then to supply your *Wants* out of the Publick Treasure, satisfy your *Malice* & desire of *Reuenge*, with the sword of Iustice, & feede your *Ambition*, with the vaine title of *Saniour of your Country*.

Soe the quality of your Addresse depends on that of your Depositions. If these be tru, no Reward can be too greate. If fals, no Punishment but will seeme too little; as no crime can be greater then yours, except that of attempting immediately vppon the life of this sacred Majesty: for next to that in esteeme of the World, is the Publicke Peace, which you haue endangered, if not broken.

You boast of your *inbred Loyalty*, which nether your Education vnder a Father inferiour to few in hot blind zeale for *the good old cause*, nor your words in familiar discourse confirme: What sence you haue of *Loyalty* appeares by your words here, for you call concealing Treason, & concurring with Traitors, (the subject of his Majesty's Pardon) *Humane frailtyes*, as if you esteemed them little *Peccadillos*, venial trespasses, scarce sins.

Papists *many Encroachments vppon Princes for these thousand yeares, proue*, say you, *theyr Inclinations for the Future*. What will the *Encroachments* of Presbiterians, since they appeared, proue? who haue shaked not Kings; but Kingship, not Monarks, but Monarky it selfe? which *Encroachments* were carryed on with that stubborne violence, that they produced worse effects in four yeares, then those things you meane of the *Papists* could in all probability haue done, in four thousand. To proue this, we neede not examin Records, or reade Hystorys; our owne memory furnishs examples enough, which should not haue beene so lyghtly past ouer, had not his Majesty, by an vnparalelled act of Mercy, forbidden all speech of them, nor mentioned, did not your Impudence oblidge me to it. *Etsi coram hominibus dura sit frons tua, erubescit coram Deo mens tua*. Your conscience giues the lye to your words, how confident soeuer they seeme. The disorders, which hapned in Catholick times are like an Ague in the spring, are painfull not dangerous, & Leaue the body more healthy, then before: Those of Presbiterians, are like Putrid feauers, or the Plague, which leaues scarce hopes of Life

Lately in the low-countrys one (such a freind to Iesuits, as you are) charged them with the first murther in the world: for *Cain & Abel* were their schollers, & the master gaue them a play-day, that *Cain* myght wreake his malice on his Innocent Brother. Nay the eating of the forbidden fruit was charged on them too: for another Iesuit Confessor of *Eue* told her she myght eate it without scruple. with a like reason you accuse Papists. of what? why, *it is knowne* K. *Iames escaped not their Poison.* To whome is it knowne? & by what Reuelation? Those of that time are silent. The Parliament held a while after, charged the fact vppon a greate Peere, no Papist. But K. *Charles I.* who had best meanes to discouer the Fact, & most reason to examin it, declared there was no such thing. Vppon what Authour, of equal credit, is your knowledge grounded?

You passe then to charge Papists with our late barbarous wars: which were you wise, you would neuer haue mentioned. Because the Papists in those hardest times complyed with their Duty to their K. & Country; & Presbiterians failed in all. *The Papists*, say you, *were the contriuers of the vnnaturall war.* The tru Authours of it had a far different opinion: who began their Rebellion by disarming Papists, carryed it on by the death of Preists, & euen some laymen, who fell into their hands, & would haue ended it, with the extirpation of them all, if feare of their fellow rebel, the Independant, had not diuerted their thoughts from seeking the ruin of others, to seeke their owne preseruation. Name one Papist, who bore armes against his Majesty: thousands according to their duty fought for him. This the Rebels knew, & therefore where they preuailed, Papists were persecuted ether as publick enemyes, or priuate spyes. Yet you say they were cheife Actors in the Rebellion! How many lost their liues in Battle? How many were killed in cold bloud? How many lost their estates by Confiscation, or their Liberty by imprisonment? How many were banisht their Country, meerely for being Papists? we would be silent in these matters, & rest content with the Testimony of a good conscience to God, & the Glory of hauing done our Duty, before men, did not your slaunders force vs to remember them.

Wherefore to your impertinent questions, I giue pertinent answers. Who contriued the Rebellion? Presbiterians. Who inflamed Partyes, & Passions? Presbiterians. Who carryed on the War with Purse, & hand? The Presbiterians. Who broke the *Vxbridge treaty*? the Presbiterians. Who imposed the Couenant? The Presbiterians. Who defeated all designes of Peace? The Presbiterians Who enslaued their Country? The Presbiterians. Who ruined the King? The same Presbiterians; For it was wisely obserued by an vnderstanding man, that the Presbiterians Killed the King: & the Independants murthered *Charles Stuard.*

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The Presbiterians laboured indeed to hinder the laſt horrid Act, of that Tragedy: but their paſt, & following Actions perſwade, they did not this out of loue to their King; but to themſelues. For they entertained no ſerious thought of reſtoring his Majeſty, till they found the ſword, which they had wrencht out of his hand, ſtolen out of their owne by their younger brother Rebel, the Independant, & felt the ſmart of it on their owne ſhoulders. And when they offred it to its Ryght Owner, it was on ſuch Conditions, as ſhould locke it in the ſcabbard, & keepe themſelues the Key: ſo as it ſhould be nether drawne, nor vſed but by their Directions. Yet theſe are your Aſſertors of Monarky, which they bind vp hand, & foote, with Chaines: & the Papiſts its Enemy, who leaue it the full Liberty, of the Law.

Keepe then the Durt of your Rebellion which you ſtill loue, to your ſelues; throw it not at Others, who hate it by a Principle of Religion. Your liues were by law forfeited, for Treaſon: & you enjoy them only by the King's gracious Pardon. When you pretend to Jnnocency, you renounce that Pardon, & forfeit that only tenure of your breath, & make your ſelves obnoxious to the Penaltys due by law to Traitors.

You accuſe *Ioſeph Simond*, & *Carleton Compton*, of offring a *thouſand Pound for his Majeſty's diſcouery after his eſcape at Worceſter*, for no other reaſon, but that you know the names of no other Ieſuits then aliue. At that time they were both at *Liege*, the one Prefect of ſtudys, the other Maſter of ſcripture: & both together had not one pound at their diſpoſall. Your owne Father can informe you of Others neerer home both able, & willing to disburſe that, & a much greater ſumme for a worke ſo aduantageous to the *good Old Cauſe*.

A Conuent of Benedictins, ſay you, *was maintained by the Vſurper & Manning of the ſame Red letter, was executed for treaſon*. That Conuent muſt be in *Vtopia*; for in the knowne world there is none ſuch. *Manning* whileſt a Catholick had faithfully ſerued his Prince: & began to be a *Traitour*, when he ceaſed to be a *Catholick*, as he declared before his Death.

By your honeſty in relating things done in the ſyght of the ſun, & knowne to all men, we ſee what credit you deſerue in things done in corners & knowne only to your ſelf.

You aske very wiſely: *What Arguments can perſwade them to be tru to their Natural, who profeſſe Allegiance, out of conſcience, to a foreign contrary ſoueraign?* I anſwer readily: no Ingliſh Papiſt doth ſo. The Pope, as a ſoueraign, is no more regarded out of his Temporal Dominion by vs, then the Duke of *Parma*, or the Prince of *Monaco*. We conſider him only as the cheife Paſtor, head of the Church on Earth, ſucceſſor of S. Peter, & Vicar of Chriſt: & that in *Spiritualls* only; for in *Temporals* he is not obeyed, as appeares by the practice of Ca-

tholick Kingdomes. And in this ſenſe he is *Foreign* to no part of the Church, all making one Vinyard in which he is the Cheife Workman, one family; of which he is the Father, one body of which he is the head vnder Chriſt, *God bleſſed for euermore.*

Then you lay downe the Perſon of a *Hyſtorian*, & take vp that of a *Priuy Counſelour*, & very grauely aduiſe the King *to truſt to*, *& rely on his Parliaments*, (which hath proued ſometimes ſuch a ſtaffe to our Kings, as *Ægypt* was to *Iſraël*, Ezech. 29. 6. & 7.) not to erect an *Imperial Paramount ſelf-end, or luſt, nor to Rule by Will; but by law: that it is more ſtately to be King of Kings* (that is a King without ſubjects) *then a King of ſlaues*, ſo you are pleaſed to call thoſe, who obey the lawfull commands of their ſoueraigns. Where it is hard to ſay whither is greateſt, your *Preſumption*, in giuing theſe ſeditious aduices to his Majeſty, or your *Folly* in thinking them neceſſary, or your *Malice* in preſenting them, as if they were. You had ſeene your ſelf repreſented as King, in a *Packe of Cards*, & would willingly be ſo in reality: that the King's ſtate myght be greater, not by commanding, no, haue a care of that; but by being *the firſt* amongſt ſuch Kings as you would be.

And how long you will let him be *firſt*, appeares by your following diſcourſe: *The cheiſe end, & work of all ſupreme Powers being to ſuppreſſe Vice, & encourage Virtu, which is done by banishing all Vicious Liuers* (ſuch as the D. Of York) *from their Preſence, & Conuerſe, & aduancing the Virtuous* (ſuch as your ſelf, & *D. Tonge*) *in their ſtead, By the neglect of which principal part, of their Royal Truſt, & Office, Princes DEPOSE themſelues as VSELESSE before God, & their Owne conſcience, what euer may be their ſtate, and Glory in fact, & by humane laws, & Power before men.* Before you rayſed your ſelf from the condition of a *Priuate man*, to that of a *King*; now you lay a Principle to bring any *King* to the quality of a *Priuate man*, by making his *Royal Authority* depend on a Condition morally impoſſible: for ſuch is that, of *banishing all Vicious Liuers*, (who in all ſtates are the greateſt, though not the beſt part of the whole) *& aduancing the Virtous in their Stead.* No check from a Priuate pen is ſufficient to correct the malignity of this ſeditious Doctrine. Wherefore I leaue it to Authority, to be aboliſht by Publick Fire.

I pray God, your *ſtudy*, *& Prayers for the long life of his Majeſty, & the Peace & Felicity of his People*, be ſincere. I know none who haue endangered the loſſe of thoſe *Bleſſings*, more then your ſelf, by your Lyes: which I now Will begin to diſcouer, hauing ſincerely wiſht, that you may truly Repent, & make due ſatisfaction, as in conſcience you are bound.

CHAP-

CHAPTER II.

Two lyes in the addreſſe to the Reader.

TO tell Lyes ſeemes as natural to you, as breathing: Nothing comes from you without them: which this Preface ſhews. For you ſay.

It (the Narratiue) *was preſented to his Maiſty, the thirteenth of* Auguſt *laſt.* This is a greate *Lye:* for it containes things, which as you ſay, hapned on the 3. 4. 6. 7. & 8. of *September* following, as may be ſeene from §. 76. to 81. *inclusiué.*

Againe: *It was ſworne vppon Oath on the ſixthof* September *following, before ſir* Edmund Bury Godfrey, by *your ſelf.* Another cleere *Lye:* for page 62. your ſelfe, & ſir Edm. B. Godfrey, aſſure it was ſworne on the twentith ſeuen of *September.*

By this your Reader may gueſſe what ſincerity he is to expect from you in the following *Narratiue*, of which he meetes ſo little in your Addreſſe to him. Indeed your writings like the Cadmœan brood, fyght againſt, and ruin one another. They arelike *Chymeras*, which being compoſed of Contradictions, one part deſtroys the Other.

CHAPTER III.

Lyes contained in the ſeuen firſt §§. which containe his informations from ſpaine.

PAge 1. §. 1. R. *Strange* Prouincial, I. *Keynes*, B *Langworth*, I. *Fenwick*, & Mr. *Harcourt*, *Ieſuits, writ a Treaſonable Letter to F. Suiman about their contriuing a Rebellion in Scotland of Presbiterians againſt Epiſcopal Gouernment. And that Mat. Wryght, W. Morgan, & Mr. Ireland, were employed to preach as Presbiterians to the Diſaffected ſcots.* &c. Obſeruation. you haue two lyes here. The firſt, that there was aletter with thoſe contents. There neuer was any ſuch letter. See Atteſtation G. And it appeares it could neuer be: for it neuer was practiſed amongſt Ieſuits, that many ſhould ſigne their names with the Prouincial. ſee Atteſt. C. And I deſire this betaken notice of, the ſame miſtake frequently occurring, whence we may ſee how little yow know of Ieſuits letters.

Your other lye, is that any were ſent to *Scotland.* No Ingliſh Jeſuit was euer ſent thither. As for thoſe three you name: M. *Wryght* was infirme & thought Conſumptiue, & went to *Ingland* for his health, & was ſhortly after recalled, to finiſh his ſtudys. M. *Morgan* neuer was in *Scotland*, nor out of *England* all that yeare. The ſame of M. *Ireland.*

Narr. pag. 2. §. 2. *At Burgos the deponent broke vp the ſayd letters, & found thoſe contents in them.*

Obſer. you haue here another Lye, for ſeeing there were no ſuch letters, they could not be reade by you.

Narrat. p. 2. §. 3. *R. Ashby, R. Peters, N. Blundel, & Ch. Peters ſent twelue ſchollers into ſpaine, as appeared by their Patents, eyght to Valladolid, & four to Madrid who were obliged by the Ieſuits to renounce their Allegiance to his Maieſty of Greate Britaine, in the hearing of the Deponent.* &c.

Obſeru. you deliuer here many lyes. The 1. that the ſtudents were ſent by *four Ieſuits.* Their ſending is always by the Rector alone, and in his abſence by the *Vice-Rector*, & none elſe meddle with ſending any from one place to another.

The 2. that this *appeared by their Patents.* Neuer any Patents amongſt Ieſuits had more then one name, whither made by a Rector, a Prouincial, or the General.

The third. that *they renounced their Allegiance to his Maieſty.* There is not one word of that, in the Oath of thoſe Colledges. All it containes is, to demeane themſelues peaceably in the Colledge, to take Orders, when thought fit by ſuperiors, & to returne to their Country.

The fourth is, that *this renunciation was made in your hearing.* The four ſent to *Madrid* could not take the oath, till they were there: & you neuer were there. Nether could you heare thoſe at *Valladolid*: who did not take it, till they had paſt a whole yeare in that place, to try whither they would be fit, for ſuch a Vocation. And for this reaſon it was neuer tendred to you, becauſe you had not beene a yeare there.

Narrat. p. 3. §. 4. *D. Armeſtrong brought letters, ſubſcribed by fiue Ieſuits. In which was expreſſed, that the Ieſuits in London intended to diſpoſe of the King, within a yeare, & of his R. H. if he did not anſwer their expectation.*

Obſeru. you haue two lyes here. The 1. that thoſe letters were ſigned by mote, then the Rector. See Atteſt. C.

The 2. that there were any ſuch thing in thoſe letters ſent by D. Armeſtrong. ſee Atteſt. D. K. O. Q. The Perſons named Proteſt, they neuer heard of any ſuch thing, till they ſaw the *Narratiue.*

Narrat. p. 3. §. 5. *F. Suiman writ that the K. of England was poyſoned.* & the Duke ſhould be ſo too, &c.

Obſer. Here is another lye: nether *F. Suiman*, nor any other euer heard any ſuch news.

Narrat. p. 4. §. 6. *R. Stange F. Gray, & I. Keynes* in a letter, (which the Deponent ſaw *with the ArchBishop of Tuam, at Madrid*, in *F. Suiman's* Chamber) ſayd. They vſed all meanes to procure Perſons to diſpatch the King.

Obſeru. It is falſe 1. that euer *R. Strange* writ any ſuch letter. See Atteſt. G. It is falſe 2. that euer you were at *Madrid.* ſee Atteſt. A. B. L. On the 1. of

Iune you arriued at *Valladolid* : & from that till the 30. of *October*, when you were turned out, you neuer lodged one nyght out of the Colledge of *Valladolid*. so vnleſſe you were in two places at the ſame time, you were not at *Madrid*.

Narrat. p. 4. §. 7. *At the ſame time in* Madrid *the Deponent ſaw a letter from* R. Strange, F. Gray, Keynes, B. Langworth, I. Fenwick, F. Ireland, & F. Harcourt, *which expreſt their ſorrow, the buſineſſe was not done, through the faint hartedneſs of their man* William.

Obſeruat. here you continu in the ſame falſe ſtory, of your being at *Madrid*. Another lye is that many *Ieſuits* ſhould ſigne a letter with their Prouincial. Which I haue often noted to be falſe.

A third, that there euer was ſuch a letter. ſee Atteſt. G. & R.

Narrat. p. 5. §. 8. *On the* 3. *of* Nouemb. ſt. nou. P. Pedro Hier. de Corduba *Prouincial* of New-Caſtile *ſent a letter by the Deponent to* R. Strange, *in which he promiſt ten thouſand pound for their paines if they could get the King diſpatched. Which letter R. S. ſhewed him.*

Obſeru. Here we haue many lyes. The firſt, that P. *P. H. de Corduba was Prouincial of New-Caſtile*, he neuer had any thing to doe within *New-Caſtile*. And which is yet more, there is not in all the ſociety any Prouince ſo called.

The ſecond : that he ſent you from *Valladolid on the* 3. *of Nouember, & there gaue you the letter dated* on that day. You left *Valladolid* on the 30. of *October*, & arriued at *Bilbao* on *Nouember* the 3. ſee Atteſt. M. you are very vnfortunate in timing your Depoſitions.

A third, that euer *there was any ſuch letter.* ſee Atteſt. G. Who, (vnleſſe as ſhallow headed as your ſelf) can beleiue, 1. that the *Prouincial of Caſtile* ſhould with ſuch a reward allure the Ingliſh Ieſuits to attempt, that which as youſay, he knew already they deſigned, & needed rather a Bridle then ſpurs, in that buſineſſe ? 2. that he, whoſe Authority was confined to his Prouince, & could not diſpoſe of any monys belonging to it, but for the good of his owne Prouince, ſhould diſpoſe of ſuch a ſumme, for ſuch an intent ? 3. that he ſhould truſt you with ſuch a letter, whome he newly caſt out of the Colledge, & ſent thence diſgracefully, for your inſuffrable qualitys, & who was not taken for a good Catholick.

Thus much for what you ſay of your Negociations in ſpaine, & the Treaſons you heard, or read there. How come you to forget thoſe with *D. Iohn of Auſtria*, which when your fable firſt appeared, tooke vp a conſiderable part of it ? I cannot gueſſe ; but am ſure it was not omitted on a ſcruple of telling a *Lye*, otherwiſe you would haue omitted the reſt.

CHAPTER IV.

Lyes deliuered from §. 9. to §. 27. Containing what he heard, & read at S. Omers.

NArrat. p. 5. §. 9. *R. Strange, & nine other Iesuits writ a letter to* R. Ashby, that they had procured a man *to stab the King at* Whitehal: *& if that succeeded not, a Physitian should Poison him. And that* P. Leshee *had procured ten thousand pound for it.*

Obseru. you deliuer here two lyes. The 1. that *R. Strange writ any such letter.* This is most false. see Attest. G.

The 2. *that nine Iesuits subscribed with their Prouincial.* This was neuer done by Iesuits. see Attest. C.

To heare you speake, a man would think, nothing more ordinary in Iesuits letters, then to write of poysoning, shooting, stabbing, cutting-off, dispatching, &c. Kings. Yet I heare that most, or all their Letters of seuerall yeares were found, & perused, by Authority, & not one word found insinuating any such thing. Which sufficiently confutes your storyes of this nature.

Narrat. p. 6. §. 10. *The same Fathers writ other Letters to* Leshee, *with thanks for his Charity, & care of propagating the Catholick Religion. Which Letters the Deponent carryed to* S. Omers, *& thence to* Paris, *& deliuered them into the hands of* Leshee.

Obseru. your whole Iourny to *Paris*, is a lye. You arriued at *S. Omers* on the 10. of *December stilo nouo*, & stayed there till the 23. of *June*, excepting only two days, which you past at *Watten*. see Attest. D. I heare, that when you were asked, in what house of the Iesuits you saw *P. de la Chaize* (that is his name) You answered in the Jesuits house, which is close by (or next dore to) the King's Palace, the *Louure*. If this be tru, it shews you as greate a stranger to *P. de la Chaize*, as by another answere it appeared you were to *Don Iohn*.

Narrat. p. 6. §. 11. R. Ashby *shewd the Deponent, at his returne from* Paris *a letter from* R. Strange *& others in* London, *shewing, that they had stirred vp to Rebellion the Scots Presbiterians, & that* 20000. *would be in Armes, if* France *broke with* England. *That a way was made for french to land in* Jrland. *That Irish Catholicks would rise, &* 40000. *Blacke bills were ready for them.*

Obseruat. Here you haue as many Lyes, as Periods. for

1. You neuer returned from *Paris*, hauing neuer beene there. see Attest. D.
2. Neuer was such a letter written. see Attest. G.
3. No Inglish Iesuit euer dealt with scots Presbiterians.
4. Nor Irish Papists disposed to Rebell.
5. Nor any Blackbills prepared.
6. Nor way made for french Landing.

Narrat

Narrat. p. 7. §. 12. P. *By letters of the 18. of December it was ſpecifyed, that* Thomas White, alias Whitebreade *was made Prouincial; who ordred* F. George Coniers *to preach in the Sodality Church on* S. Thomas *of* Canterbury's *day againſt the Oaths of Allegiance, & ſupremacy; & exhorted the Fathers to ſtand by the new Prouincial, who would be as Zealous to promote Religion, as his Predeceſſour.*

Obſeru. you giue here a whole couy of Lyes. firſt Mr *Thom. Whitte-breade* was not declared Prouincial till the 14. of *Ianuary* 1678. ſoe could not order that ſermon for S. Thomass day in *December*, before he had any power toorder.

Againe it is impertinent, to ſay, the Prouincial at a diſtance ſhould order, who ſhould make a particular ſermon. That is left always to the Rectors, who being vppon the Places, know the conuenience, which each one hath for ſuch a task.

Thirdly it is falſe, that hewas ordred to preach againſt the Oaths. He himſelf, & thoſe who heard that ſermon, proteſt there was not one word of the Oaths in it. And this appeares in the Copy he keepes of it.

4. It is a fiction of your ſhallow braine, to ſay that *F. Coniers* ſhould be *ordred to exhort all to ſtand by their new Prouincial.* This was neuer practiſed. Aſſoone as the Prouincial is declared, & all acquainted with it, each one knows his Duty to him: & comply with it without any further exhortation. And if this ſhould haue beene neceſſary, F. *Con.* would not haue beene employed in it, who (altho of excellent parts, & greate expectation,) yet is amongſt the youngeſt. Nether was the ſodality church a place conuenient for ſuch a ſermon, this being a place deſigned for the Deuotion of the ſchollers, whither the Fathers rarely come. As greate a Confident as you make your ſelf of the Ieſuits, you do not know the place, where their domeſtick Exhortations are made, at *S. Omers.*

Narr. pag. 7. §. 13. Thomas Whitebreade, *& twelue others whome you name, & more whome you do not name, by Letter dated the 26. of* December, *ordred, that* R. Aſhby *ſhould write to* F. Leſhee, *that they had met, to contriue the aduancement of the Deſigne of the happy Diſpoſal of his Majeſty*, & of his R. H. if he anſwered not their expectation.

Obſeru. Your firſt lye, is that ſo often noted, of *many Ieſuits writing letters with their Prouincial.* Which is neuer practiſed.

Your ſecond, that *Tho. White was Prouincial* on the 26. of *December* 77. he was not declared till the 14. of *Ianuary* following.

Your 3. *that there were in any Letter ſuch contents.* ſee Atteſt. G. E. Indeedifthey had a Deſigne to giue ſuch informations to P. *Leshee*, they would haue directed their letters ſtreyght to him: vnleſſe he pretend they could not write Latin, in which Ieſuits are ſeldome defectiue. But why they ſhould ſend ſuch a letter to *S. Omers*, & thence to be conueyghed to *Paris*, I know no reaſon, except it

were, with intention it ſhould be ſhowne to you, their greate Agent.

Narrat. p. 8. §. 15. *In the ſame Letter was ſpecified that* Richard Nic. Blundel *was by Patent from the Prouincial made Ordinary of* Newgate, *to viſit the condemned Priſoners; & to catechize ſome youth in the City of London, whome he teacheth Treaſonable & mutinous Doctrines.*

Obſer. You here deliuer many Lyes, the firſt is, that there euer were any ſuch Letters, as I ſayd already.

The 2. that Ieſuits *ſhould become Ordinarys.* Their being ordinary is a thing vnheard of euen in Catholick countrys.

The 3. That *this was done by Patent from the Prouincial.* The Prouincial giues no offices by Patent.

The 4. That that Father (whoſe name you know not) ſhould *teach the youths Treaſonable, & mutinous doctrine.* This is not only falſe; but improbable alſo: & Ieſuits myght be begged for fooles, if they deliuered ſuch doctrines to *Children*, or *youths.*

If the Prouincial did employ one in works of charity, did order him to viſit the Priſoners, ſent to them ſome Almes, according to his ability, recommended to the ſame Perſon, to comfort the vnfortunate condemned Perſons in their deſolate condition, to exhort them to ſorrow for their ſins, which brought them to that diſgracefull end, & to prepare them to end well this miſerable life, leaſt that ſhamefull Puniſhment due to their ſins paſt ſhould deliuer them ouer to more dreadfull executioners, & more greiuous paines in the other world, if I ſay he did ſo, & did it out of theſe motiues, I know none, beſides your ſelfe, ſo greate an Atheiſt, as to blame him for it. The thing is ſo conformable to ryght Reaſon, & ſoe cleerely recommended in the Ghoſpel (Mat. 25. 36.) that he muſt renounce both, who condemnes it.

Narrat. p. 9. §. 15. *Other Letters dated on the* 1. *or* 2. *of Ianuary came to* R. Aſhby, *from* Thom. White, *& others, ordring them to perſwade the* D. de Villa-Hermoſa, that the K. *of* England *would not aſſiſt* Spaine *in this war. That* Fonſeca *ſent his Letter to* S. Omers *from* Bruges, *to be ſent for* Spaine, *to enforme that King, that the Inglish Marchants endeauoured to tranſport their eſtates, & to aduiſe him to ſeize on them.*

Obſeruat. I will note here only two of your lyes: The firſt, that *many Ieſuits ioyned to giue thoſe orders, & ſigned thoſe Letters.* Which was neuer done, as is often noted.

A ſecond that *Thom. White, as Prouincial, writ them.* He was not Prouincial, till the 14. of *Ianuary*, & came not to *London*, till about the 12. ſo could haue nohand in theſe prætended Letters, dated on 1. or 2. as you ſay. But more of theſe letters, on the next §.

You

You ſeeme quite thorough your fabulous Narratiue to repreſent *S. Omers*, as the center of all Ieſuits Tranſactions, & Letters. Thoſe from or for *London*, *Bruges*, *Bruſſelles*, *Paris*, *Madrid*, *Rome*, *Vienna*, *Valladolid*, &c. all paſſe that way. For what reaſon I know not, vnleſſe it were, becauſe that greate man, you Mr. *Titus Oates*, was there: for all who know *S. Omers*, know there is ſcarſe a conſiderable towne in the low-country's worſe ſerued with Letters, then that, whileſt it was vnder the Obedience of the ſpaniards. Which is in ſome manner amended, ſince it changed its Maſter; yet ſtill it yeilds to moſt other townes of the ſame bigneſſe, in certaine, & ſpeedy correſpondence. Nether can you pretend it ſhould be in conſideration of the Colledge, ſeing that of *Liege* takes place of it. But you were at *S. Omers*, & as the loadſtone draws Iron, ſoe you drew all correſpondence to you.

Narrat. p. 10. §. 16. *On the* 3. *of* January, *in the afternoone, when the Letters aboue mentioned came from* England E. Neuil, & Th. Fermor, *in the Ieſuits library at* S. Omers, *ſayd*: they would not let.... the *King go to his Graue in Peace, & that the Duke's Paſſport was ready when he ſhould appeare to faile them.*

Obſeru. Seing you heard theſe words, when the Letters, were receiued, they neuer were ſpoken, for there were no ſuch Letters. ſee Atteſt. E. K. Q.

Your lyes in this, & the precedent article doe interfere. Theſe Letters were written at *London*, on the 1. or 2. let it be on the 1. it muſt be on the 2. early before they left *London*, & you ſay here they were receiued on the 3. at *S. Omers*, in the morning, for on the afternoone you heard that diſcourſe, after their receipt. Now I appeale to the *Poſt-Officers*, whither Letters goe at that rate, as to be in little more then 24. houres carryed from *London* to *S. Omers*. Vnleſſe you will pretend that the Jeſuits vſed ſome winged Mercury, or Eaſterne Pigeons, for their Meſſengers. And if we conſider, that Letters from *London* are dated always according to the old ſtile, & days counted at *S. Omers* according to the new, thoſe Letters dated on the 1. or 2. & receiued on the third, muſt haue beene receiued 8. or 9. days, before they were written. What think you, ſir, Are not theſe pretty fables to trouble the world with?

And Which is yet worſe, on the 3. *Ianuary*, you went in the morning to *Watten*, & dined there, as appeares by the Day bookes of the Seminary; & *Watten*, ſtayd there all that afternoone, & the next day. Now how you could be in the library at *S. Omers*, & at *Watten*, two good leagues diſtant from it, is a myſtery to vs, which you muſt explicate, as you can. You ſayd at ſome *Trial*, that you *did vs a fauour in naming the time.* You did ſo indeed, & as greate a fauour, as we could expect from one ſo malicious, becauſe you giue vs ſome ground to diſproue your lyes, which otherwiſe would be much harder, how falſe ſoeuer.

Narrat. p. 10. §. 17. *Letters were ſent by* Richard Aſhby *& ſeuen other Ieſuits of* S. Omers, *& by* F. Williams, *& two others of* Watten, *to the Emperour's Confeſſor to acquaint the Emperour, that the K. of* England *had treacherouſly plotted, the ruin of the Confederates, & the* German *Empire eſpecially, that he had ſtirred vp the* Hungarian *Rebels, & found them mony, to go on with their Rebellion*, &c.

Obſeru. There neuer was any ſuch Letter, or Letters, as you mention. Not one of all thoſe named by you, euer receiued, or ſent, any Letter from, or to the Emperour's Confeſſor. ſee Atteſt. E. K. O. Q. And we neede no further diſproofe of this fable, then to ſee ſo many Ieſuits writing the ſame Letters: which is a tranſcendental fiction.

Narrat. pag. 11. §. 18. *Letters from* Talbot Arch Bp. *of* Dublin *expreſt the vigilancy of Ieſuits in* Ireland, *to prepare People to riſe. That in caſe of war with* France, *a place ſhould be open to receiue the french army. & that* E. N. &. W. B. *carryed this intelligence to* F. Leſhee.

Obſeru. All this is falſe. All the Ieſuits of *S. Omers* vnanimouſly proteſt, they neuer heard of any ſuch Letters, but by the Narratiue: & none went to *Paris*, on any ſuch account. ſee Atteſt. E.

Narrat. p. 12. §. 19. *Letters ſubſcribed by* Thom. White, *turned the ſpeeches of his Majeſty, & the Lord Chancellour, & the votes of Parliament into Burleſque, & gaue notice, that* Pickering's *attempt vppon the King, miſcarryed, the flint of his piſtol being Looſe. Whoſe negligence afflicted them all.*

Obſeru. I wonder you did not ſay, that Mr. *White* writ *Lamentations* on ſo dolefull a ſubjet as that miſcarriage was: but that in ſuch a dolefull conjuncture he ſhould be ſo pleaſant, is very extraordinary to all, who know how far he was always from that *loaking Leuity*. The meane while both points of this Letter were as greate news to the Ieſuits at *S. Omers*, as to any in England, for not one of them euer heard of them, till you began to deceiue the world with your lyes.

Narrat. p. 13. §. 20. Charles Peters *on the 29. of* Ianuary, *ſpoke treaſonable words of the late King* Charles I.

Obſeru. Here is anothet of your groundleſſe lyes. ſee Atteſt. O. The ſayd Mr. *Peters* proteſts he neuer heard, nor dreamt of that foul Calumny, till he ſaw your *Narratiue*. Which confirmes me in that opinion, that theſe ſtoryes you had from your Father during the troubles, which now you ſpreade vnder the name of Ieſuits, to make them odious, & the Royal family contemptible. Let thoſe to whome it belongs conſider, whither this be ſuffrable in a Kingdome.

In your following *Items* 21. 22. 23. & 24. we haue nothing but your cold Cabbadge ſerued vp againe, more Letters containing like treaſonable matters. Againſt all ſtand our old exceptions: that neuer were any ſuch Letters written.

Were

Were euer any ſuch Letters intercepted? were euer any ſuch found? or any thing like them? no. After almoſt two yeares ſearch the World is as far from any lyght, as at firſt: & all ſtill relyes on you worthleſſe word, or more worthleſſe Oath. All perſons named to haue ether written, or receiued thoſe Letters proteſt they neuer heard any thing of them, but from you. Soe I will ſcore them all vp together amongſt your lyes, & paſſe to your 25. §. where there is ſomething new.

Narrat. p. 16. §. 25. Th. White, *& other Ieſuits writ a Letter on the* 10. *of* March, *in which were very reproachfull contemptible expreſſions of the Clergy.*

Obſeru. You throw here an *Apple of Diſcord* on purpoſe to ſow Diuiſion betwixt the Clergy, & the ſociety. But you will miſſe of your aime: for the words beare ſo euidently the Caracter of your wit, that we neede not ſeeke their Authour. Nether Mr. *White*, nor any Ieſuit euer ſpoke ſuch words, or entertained ſuch vnderualuing thoughts of that greate Body, in which are many men admirable for learning, & virtu, who by, their infatigable labours haue eminently deſerued of God, the Church, & their country. Hence I am perſwaded none of them, euer harbour'd any ſuſpicion of ſuch words being really ſpoken, being conſcious of their owne worth, & that they are aboue ſuch vnworthy reproaches, which none can eaſily beleiue were truly ſayd of them, but who think they deſerue them. Had you moderated your Malice, & mollified your expreſſiõs, you had found more credit, & by aiming at leſſe hurt, wouldhaue done more. Whereas by ouerdoing the thing, you haue done iuſt nothing; & your Calumny, like the ſpeare in the fables, cures the wound it makes.

Beſides this, we haue thoſe generall exceptions againſt this pretended Letter. Firſt that many Ieſuits ſigned it. & ſecondly, that none aliue euer heard of it, but out of the *Narratiue*. ſee Atteſt. E.

Narrat. p. 16. §. 26. *The Deponent ſaw a Letter from* Th. White, *mentioning, that Attempts had beene made to aſſaſſinate the King in the Park, & on his way to the Parliament, by* William, *&* Pickering, *but oportunity did not offer it ſelfe: for which the former was chidden, the later had twenty ſtrokes with a Diſcipline.*

Obſeru. Here is another ſleeueleſſe fable, of which no body euer heard, but by your Narratiue. I deſire you to giue the world a reaſon, why *William* ſhould only be Chidden, & *Pickering* whipt? or vppon what ſcore Mr. *White* ſhould be more meeke to one, ouer whome he had iuriſdiction, then another ouer whome he had none? For *William* was, you ſay, his man, & *Pickering*, was of another order. Againe, why ſhould he be angry with them if *opportunity did not offer its ſelf*? If you had ſayd, an opportunity preſented it ſelf, & was let ſlip, you had ſayd ſomething which myght diſpleaſe a man ſo hot vppon that deſigne, as you deſcribe M. *White*, to be. I ſuppoſe in the fuller account, you threaten the world with, you will correct this abſurdity, as you haue done already ſome others.

Narrat. p. 17. §. 27. *Letters from* T. White, *& others of the* 5. *of* April, *gaue an account, that* W. M. *&* M. L. *were returned from* Ireland: who ſayd 40000. *Irish horſe, & foote were ready to riſe at ten days warning: that many Perſons had receiued Commiſſions from the General of the Ieſuits. And that the Prouincial ſummoned a General Conſult, to be hald at* London. *And that the Deponent was ſummoned to aſſiſt at it, as a Meſſenger from Father to Father.*

Obſeru. you haue not one word of Truth, in all this *Item*, except the calling of the *Congregation*, which was not done in *April*; but in *March*, to the end, thoſe who were at a greate diſtance, myght prepare for the Iourny: ſo euen in that you embroder a lye vppon a tru ground. F. *Louel* neuer was in *Ireland*: nor F. *Morgan* in that, or the two precedent yeares. The 40000. men were neuer any where, but in your addle head, & Lying *Narratiue*. It would haue coſt you no more to haue put 400000. & all hadbeene alike tru. Of the Commiſſions I ſhall ſpeake here after. Of the Congregation, in the following Chapter.

CHAPTER V.

Of the Congregation.

THere hauing beene an account giuen to the publick of this *Congregation*, (which you impertinently call a *Conſult*,) & no exception made againſt any part of it, as I am ſure none can with Truth: I will giue a ſummary of it, which ſhall ground our tru Anſwers to your lyes.

Prouincial Congregations all ouer the Society are held euery three yeares by their reſpectiue Prouincials. And the yeare 1678. was of courſe aſſigned for them. So the Congregation was nothing peculiar to *England*, for at the ſame time like Congregations were held all ouer Europe in each Prouince of the Ieſuits. And the like Congregations haue beene held by the Ingliſh Ieſuits euery three yeares, ſince they were a Prouince by themſelues, & will be as long, as they continu ſo.

The intent of theſe Congregations is expreſt in theſe words of their Conſtitutions: *Ad aligendos tertio quoque anno Procuratores.* Formulâ Congreg. Prou. c. 1. p. 51. to chooſe one, whome they call *Procurator*, to go to *Rome*, to informe their General of their priuate affayres. For Confirmation of this, I appeale to the Conſtitutions of the Ieſuits, which are in the hands of many Proteſtants, & may be found in S. Paule's Church yard (as I heare) & to the Teſtimony of any Ieſuit liuing.

The number of which it is Compoſed, is forty: which is made vp out of, firſt the *actuall ſuperiors*; ſecondly the *Procurator of the Prouince*: thirdly, ſo many of the ancienteſt *Profeſt Fathers*, as with the others make vp that number. And of iuſt

of iuſt ſo many that held in 1678. was compoſed.

This Congregation had but two meetings, on the 24. & 26. of *April*, *ſtilo veteri*. And ſeuerall of thoſe, who met, on that very day 26. of *April*, left the towne: all haſtned away aſſoone as poſſible. The Rector of Liege had the longeſt Iourny, yet was as that place on the 16. *May*, *ſtil: vet.* (as may be ſeene by the Day booke of that Colledge) althô he had a very ſlow paſſage by ſea, ſtayd one whole day at *Roterdam*, another at *Antwerpe*, & a third at *Bruſſelles*.

The truth of all theſe particulars, concerning the Congregation, will be atteſted by all thoſe, who were preſent at it, & are ſtill aliue. I now returne to reuiew what lyes our Deponent frames on this occaſion.

Narrat. p. 18. §. 28. April the 24. 1678 ſtil. nou. F. Warren, *Rector* of Liege, *ſir* Th. Preſton *Baronet*, F. Marſh, *Rector* of Gant, F. Williams, *Rector* of Watten, *ſir* Iohn Warner, *Baronet*, *ſir* Robert Bret, *Baronet*, F. Poole, Edward Neuil, *in all with the Deponent about nine, or ten, went from* S. Omers *towards* London.

Obſeru. Here you giue vs almoſt as many lyes, as words. For firſt the Rector of *Liege* was not of the number, nor neere *S. Omers*. At *Antwerpe* he tooke ſhipping for *Holland*. ſee Atteſt. I.

2. Sir. *Thomas Preſton* neuer ſtirred all that tyme from *Liege*. ſee Atteſt. H.

3. Sir *Iohn Warner* remained at *Watten*, & ſupplyed the Rector's place. ſee Atteſt. F.

4. Sir *Robert Bret*, F. *Poole*, *Edward Neuil*, & you, Mr. *Oates*, continued at *S. Omers*. ſee Atteſt. D. E.

I think it ſuperfluous to mind the Reader of your contraditiõ in relating your fellow-trauellors, hauing conuinced you of ſo many Lyes already. How in *Colman's trial* p. 29. you make *Poole a monk* & one *Charges*, of the number, yet I am aſſured there are no ſuch men in the World. And you made of two Rectors, four men, (or elſe your Arithmetick is like your ſincerity) for ſoe you reckon: The Rector of *Liege*, F. *Warren*, the Rector of *Watten*, F. *Williams*. And you ſay they were nine, & vnleſſe theſe two make four, there will be but ſeuen. But I intend cheifly to examin your *Narratiue*, & ſoe paſſe that ouer.

Narrat. p. 18. §. 28. Theſe *met in* London *in Conſult with* Iohn Fenwick, F. Blundel, F. Gray, *& others, to the number of Fifty* Ieſuits, *at the* White-horſe Tauerne *in the* ſtrand.

Obſeru. Here you Depoſe three Lyes. The 1. that theſe three Perſons I named, were of the Congregation. Not one of them was there.

The 2. that *there were Fifty Ieſuits*. There were only forty, & according to their Conſtitutions could be no more.

The 3. that they met as the *White-horſe Tauerne*. They are all ready to ſweare, they neuer met there: ſeuerall haue proteſted to me, they did not know of any

 ſuch

ſuch Tauerne in the *ſtrand*, till you informed them of it.

Narrat. *Ibidem. At which Conſult held in the month of* may *the Deponent was preſent, to attend the* Conſulters, *& deliuered their* Concerns *from Company to Company.*

Obſeruat. You aduance two lyes here. One that *the Conſult*, as you call it, *was held in May*. It was ended on the 26. of *April*. And very many of thoſe aſſembled were at their reſpectiue Reſidences before *may*.

Another lye, is that you were there: you were all that time at *S. Omers*. How you haue altred your ſtory! *Colman's triall* p. 20. *By a Patent from Ieſuits you were of the Conſult*. Now you are cited only by the common Letter, & are not of it, but attend it as *Letter carryer*. It is ſtrange the Ieſuits, whoſe *fac totum* & grand Agent you were, ſhould employ your rare talents in ſoe meane an office, which any boy, or common Porter would haue done! Or that your hygh ſpirit did diſdaine that employment! But it ſeemes you would rather play ſmall game, then ſit out: ſo finding your ſtory of the *Patent*, & your *being of the Conſult* ridiculous, you thruſt your ſelf vppon it, as a meane Attendant. But if this were all your employment; what neede of your calling from beyond ſeas? Thoſe who had truſted Treaſonable Letters ſo long together to *Common Poſts*, & their *Factors*, myght haue truſted theſe *Concerns* to the firſt *Porter* they met: or haue made vſe of *Honeſt William*, or aukward *Pickering*, or ſome of thoſe thouſands, whome they had engaged in the Plot. I deſire you to ſatisfy theſe doubts.

Narrat. *Ibidem. A little after, they left the* White-horſe Tauerne, *& diuided themſelues into ſoueral* clubs, *or* Companys. *All which did contriue the death of the King.*

Obſeru. You are ſo puzzled with ſtudying to hammer out your lyes, that your head is giddy. Iuſt now, the *Conſultors* were diuided into *Companys* in the *Tauerne*, & you were buſyed on carrying their *Concerns from company to Company*. The next line, they diuided into Companys, after they left the *Tauerne*. But the real Truth is, they neuer diuided into, or met in ſeueral *Companys*, that being againſt the nature of a Congregation, according to all Orders; & what ſoeuer had beene in that nature acted, had beene *ipſo facto null*.

But what a fit ſubiect to deliberate on, doe you, their Taſke-Maſter appoint them! you relate *the King's death*, as a thing reſolued on aboue a twelue-month before, that all their Letters to *France*, *Flandres*, *Spaine*, *Italy*, *Germany*, *Scotland*, *Ireland*, & ſeuerall parts of *England*, ſpoke of it, as a thing reſolued on: That men were hired to effect it by *Piſtol*, by *Gun*, by *Dagger*, by *Poyſon*: That ſome of theſe *Ruffians* had beene puniſht for not performing what they had vndertaken. After all this, a *Conſult*, forſooth, is called, Fifty of the Prime *Ieſuits* ſummoned to meete, to reſolue it. Iuſt as in ſome Barbarous nations, a man ſuſpected is hanged, & then his cauſe examined, to ſee whither it were well done. When I conſider, our Nation capable, to be impoſed vppon by ſuch ridiculous

ridiculous ſtorys, I am halfe aſhamed to owne my ſelf of it.

Narrat. *Ibidem. Within three or four days after, the Deponent went to* S. Omers *with the Fathers, that came from the other ſide of the Water.*

Obſeru. You could not returne with them, firſt becauſe you were not in *England* all that time. Secondly becauſe thoſe *Fathers* did not returne together. The Rectors of *Liege* & *Watten* returned immediatly to their ſeueral ſtations, the one by *France*, the other by *Holland*. He of *Gant* ſtayd ſome days in *England*, but far from *London*. And theſe three were all that came from beyond ſeas to the *Congregation*.

Thus much of the Congregation. The truth of the more eſſential parts, is euidenced by the Atteſtations already drawne vp. The reſt will be by others, when called for: there being not one word related by me, which is not knowne to many, who will depoſe it vppon Oath, when required.

CHAPTER VI.

What hapned after his returne to S. Omers, *till he left that place.*

NArrat. p. 19. §. 29. Th. White *came to* S. Omers *on the* 10. *of* Iune 1678. *& on the* 11. *ſpoke Treaſonable words againſt the King, & Duke, in the preſence of* Rich. Aſhby.

Narrat. pag. 19. §. 30. Th. White *told* Rich. Aſhby, *a miniſter had endeauoured to render Ieſuits odious, by Inglishing their Morals, & the Prouincial ſent the Deponent to* England, *to kill the Tranſlator, which the Deponent vndertooke to do, hauing* 50. l. *reward promiſſed him by the ſayd Prouincial. And the Prouincial ſayd, he, & the ſociety in* London, *would procure the death of Dr.* Stillingfleete, & Poole.

Obſeru. All this was ſpoken by Mr. *White*, in the preſence of *R. Ashby*, & your ſelfe. Now the two firſt are gon to receiue their reward for their Actions, & ſuffrings in the other world. Yet the dying ſpeech of the former iuſtifyes him, & the later before his death ſigned at Atteſtation, that all this is falſe. ſee Atteſt. E.

Narrat. p. 20. §. 31. R. Aſhby *told the Deponent, that the Rector of* Liege, *when he was Procurator at* Paris, *did reconcile the late Lord Chancelour* Hyde, *vppon his death bed.*

Obſeru. When your *Narratiue* firſt appeared, this was news to all Ieſuits in the World. The Rector of *Liege* declares, he neuer had the honour to ſee that Lord in his life: althô he would always haue beene ready to do him any ſeruice.

Narrat. p. 20. §. 32. *On the* 23. *of* Iune, *the Deponent was ſent for* England, *to attend the Motions of the Fathers in* London, *with* 4. l. *for his charges, & a promiſe of* 80. l. *for his ſeruices in* Spaine, *& elſe where.* &c.

Obſeruat. Your *Memory* is as bad, as your *Will*. For not only in *Ireland's* triall

pag. 20. but in the foregoing Page of this *Narratiue*, you told vs, you were deſigned to kill the Tranſlator of the *Ieſuits morals*, with a promiſe of 50. l. if you did it. Now that Commiſſion is forgotten, & the Reward too: and another pitcht vppon, *to attend the motion of the Fathers.* Tru it is, they did lend, or giue you 4. l. to beare your charges to *London*, ether out of Compaſſion, to a man, who myght otherwiſe haue ſtarued by the way, or vppon your promiſe to repay it, when you ſold your library. *Whitebreads* tryal. p. 43. But it is falſe, they recommended any buſineſſe to you, beſides the care of your ſaluation, which they thought you ſtood in neede of. It is alſo falſe they euer promiſt you 80. l. or that you euer did them any ſeruice, in *Spaine*, except it was in exerciſing their Patience, by your vnſufferable manners, & Conuerſation. You arriued at *Valladolid* on the 1. of *Iune*, 77. betwixt four, & fiue in the euening, from which time, till *October* the 18. (when ſchooles began) you did nothing, but eate, drink, & ſleepe. Then you went to Logick ſchoole, till being found incorrigible, on the 30. of *October* following, you were diſmiſt. What ſeruices here are to deſerue a Reward!

For a further proofe of your lack of ſincerity, in this relation. Many ſtill aliue can witneſſe, that things paſt in a far different manner betwixt you, & Mr. *White*. This good man, being *Prouincial*, & arriuing at *S. Omers*, receiued an humble addreſſe, from you to be admitted into the *Society*. He had then no acquaintance with, & but little knowledge of you: yet that little did not recommend you much. So for that time he diſmiſt you, with ſome good words in general, & ſome good aduice: & tooke time to informe vppon the place of your behauiour. This he quickly fouud to haue beene intolerable as well to ſuperiours, as to equalls: your words offenſiue, your carriage inſolent, your whole life irreligious, without any ſigne of the feare of God, or reſpect of men much better then your ſelf. He found, you had often beene admoniſht to correct theſe faults; but in vaine, for the hopes of your amendment vaniſht, aſſoone as the feare of a preſent dimiſſion was paſt, althô with whining faces, greate exteriour ſubmiſſion, & ſober proteſtations, you had promiſt amendment, & had profred to ſubmit to any correction, they ſhould enjoine, for what was paſt. But of this laſt, ſuperiors made no other vſe, then to comfort themſelues with hopes, that you myght be at laſt brought to a more Chriſtian diſpoſition: for they would not permit, you ſhould vndergo the Pennance inflicted on Children, althô you ſeemingly deſired it, & really deſerued it.

The meane while, in diſcourſe with ſome aliue to whome you diſcouered your deſires of being a Ieſuit, they giuing you little encouragement to hope for good ſucceſſe, as indeed thoſe who knew you, had reaſon, you ſayd: *I ſhall ether be a Ieſuit or a Iudas.* And to another you ſayd: *If I am not a Ieſuit,*

I ſhall

I shall bedamned. When the *Prouincial* had informations as far, as was neceſſary, to frame a Iudgment of your good parts, & qualitys, he cauſed you tobe called to his Chamber, & hauing told you what was blamed in you, & aduiſed you to be for the future more conſiderate in your words, & ciuil in your behauior, otherwiſe, you would draw on your ſelfe ſome Miſcheife, or at leaſt be vnfit for any ciuil Company, he told you, he thought it not conuenient to admit you into the ſociety. This refuſall you tooke as a greate affront done to a man of your parts, that after all your hypocritical inſinuations, you ſhould be reiected: So in a greate Paſſion you ſayd: *By the liuing God, I will be reuenged.* The nyght before you went from *S. Omers*, you were found vppon the Altar in the Sodality Church, with your armes ſtreched out. And being asked what you did there, at that vnſeaſonable time? (it was late.) you anſwerd: *I am taking my leaue of Ieſus-Chriſt.* vppon which I will make no Commentarys, nor gueſſe at your meaning, or intention; but only relate, as an extrauagant Action, as indeed all yours are: & I am of opinion, that thoſe, who conuerſe with you in *England*, ſince your returne thither, can encreaſe this legend, if they pleaſe.

By this manner of your diſmiſſion from *S. Omers*, the Reader will eaſily ſee how falſe all your following relations are, of the Confidence of Ieſuits with you, & their communicating their Letters, & Treaſonable Deſigns to you. So this myght ſerue for a generall anſwer. Yet I will follow you.

CHAPTER VII.

What he relates ſince his returne to London, *Concerning Ieſuits. from §. 33. to §. 53.* incluſiue.

NArrat. p. 21. §. 33. *In* Iuly R. Aſhby *came to* London *with Inſtructions, how to diſpoſe of the* 10000. l. *procured by* F. Leſhee: *& that he ſhould treate with ſir* George Wakeman *to poiſon the King. Item to procure that the Biſhop of* Hereford *be aſſaſſinated.*

Obſeru. *R. Aſhby* before his death declared all this to be falſe. ſee Atteſt. E. And indeed had there beene any ſuch thing, how improbable is it, that he ſhould communicate it to you, whome by the Prouincial's order, he had diſgracefully diſmiſt, & who ſince your returne into *England* had giuen new proofes of a vicious life, & malicious diſpoſition?

Narrat. p. 22. §. 34. You giue vs a long pretended diſcourſe of *R. Strange* about the burning of *London.* You tell vs, as from his mouth, what hand the *Ieſuits*, the *Dominicans*, & others had in it: & what plunder they got.

Obſeru. In all this article, there is not one word of Truth. ſee Atteſt. G.

You ſtill pretend greate intimacy with Ieſuits: althô many can witneſſe, that ſince your diſmiſſion from *S. Omers*, your addreſſes were as of a poore miſerable man, to beg ſome releif: which ſome of them afforded you, according to their power, ſometimes out of compaſſion, ſometimes out of feare, leaſt you ſhould *returne to the Miniſtry, to get Breade. Ireland's trial* p. 33. you went alſo a begging to *Pickering*. ſir G. W. S. trial. p. 73. & he bid the mayd ſhut the dore vppon you. *Tis very much you knew ſuch a deſigne, & we vſe you in that manner!*

Narrat. p. 25. §. 35. R. Aſhby *before he went to the* Bath *had a conference with many Ieſuits* (you name ſeuen, & ſay there were others) *to ſend meſſengers into Scotland to promote the commotions there. At which conference the Deponent was preſent.*

Obſeru. *R. Ashby* before his death proteſted all this is falſe. Soe Doth *F. Blundel*, one whome you name alſo, as preſent. ſee Atteſt. E.

Narrat. p. 26. §. 36. F. Harcourt *told* F. Aſhby *he would doe well after the bath, to make a progreſſe into ſomerſetshire.*

Obſeruat. *F. Ashby* before his death proteſted all this is falſe. Indeed a man *Bedridde*, as he was, was not very fit to *make Progreſſes.*

Narrat. p. 26. §. 37. *On the firſt of* Auguſt *came Letters from* T. White breade *to* Iohn Fenwicke, *to treate* with ſir G. W. *about the concerne, of poyſoning the King.*

Obſeru. The dying ſpeeches of thoſe two worthy & loyal men are an abundant conuiction of this lye.

Narrat. pag. 27. §. 38. Th. White *writ to* London *to* I. Fenwick, *that he had ordred twelue* Ieſuits *to go for* Holland, *to informe the* Dutch, *that the* P. *of* Orange *intended to make himſelfe King. But they got no further then* Watten, *by reaſon of a miſchance on the way. Which Letter the Deponent ſaw.*

Obſeru. Your lye is Malicious, & Ridiculous. Malicious in charging ſuch an odious buſineſſe on the Jeſuits. Ridiculous in ſuppoſing that the Ingliſh Ieſuits haue ether credit, or acquaintance, with any of the ſtates of *Holland:* who would rather haue thought the quite contrary, had any Ieſuit told it them. Again what miſchance could (naturally) befall twelue Ieſuits in the way to *Watten*, from *S. Omers*, & that ſo greate, as to diuert a buſineſſe of that concerne, in caſe they had reſolued it? The certaine truth is, the Ieſuits neuer had any ſuch deſigne: there were no Ieſuits nor Ieſuit ſent about it: there neuer that yeare were at *S. Omers* at once ſix Ieſuits, who could be ſpared from the Seminary vppon any deſigne. And laſtly they would neuer haue ſhewed you that Letter, you being by that time well knowne.

Narrat. p. 27. §. 39. Th. White *in a Letter of the* 10. *of* Auguſt, *acquainted the Fathers in* London, *that* Ireland *was arriued at* S. Omers. *And blamed them for not acquainting him, how ſir* G. W. *liked the Propoſall. Which Letter* Blundel *ſhewed the Deponent.*

Obſeru.

Obſeru. *Blundel* proteſts he neuer heard of any ſuch Letter. ſee Atteſt. E. At that time, when you ſay Mr. *Ireland* arriued at *S. Omers*, he was ether ſetting out from *London* for *Staffordshire*, or actually on his way.

Narrat. p. 28. §. 40. T. White *writ that* 365. *should lye as low as euer* 666. *did. & if Poyſon would not take the K. away, fire should: for Catholick Religion would neuer flourish, vnleſſe* IHS. *tooke this courſe. Now* 365. *is put for* Weſtminſter, 666. *for London, &* IHS. *for* Ieſuits, *they vſing it always.*

Obſeru. No Jngliſh Jeſuits euer vſed any ſuch Cypher. ſee Atteſt. C. ſo this whole §. is euidently a falſe lye.

Narrat. p. 28. §. 41. I. Fenwick *told the Deponent that the* Ieſuits, *haue* 60000. l. per an. *&* 100000. l. *in bank: & lend mony at* 50. per cent. &c.

Obſeru. Here is a greate lye, without any proofe, but your only word. It would almoſt empty the two greateſt priuate purſes in *England* to make vp, what the Ieſuits want of that ſumme, as I am aſſured. And were *Ieſuits* ſo voyde of conſcience, & ſhame, as to demand 50. *per cent*, I am perſwaded there are none ſo voyd of ſenſe, as to giue it.

Narrat. p. 29. §. 42. *Four* Ieſuits *ſayd, they were reſolued to rayſe a Commotion in* England, *&* Scotland, *which alſo by ſeueral Letters, shewd to the Deponent in* Auguſt, *appeared.*

Obſeru. Here you aduance another lye, without any ſigne of Truth. Produce any one of thoſe many Letters, for Publick ſatisfaction: which you would not haue let paſſe out of your hands, ſeing you were engaged all the firſt part of *Auguſt* in compoſing your *Narratiue*, it hauing been on the 13. of that month preſented to his Majeſty. What a commotion you haue rayſed in *England* all the World ſees. How will you anſwer this, if you cannot legally proue one word of your Depoſition? will your ſpyght againſt Ieſuits iuſtify all lyes, diſturbances of the nation, & breaking the publick Peace? Hath the *hatred of Ieſuits* the vertu, of the *tru loue of God, to couer all ſins*? 1. Pet 4. 8. If not, you are in danger.

Narrat. p. 29. §. 43. F. Moore & F. Sanders, alias Browne, *were ſent to* Scotland, *to preach to the diſaffected* ſcots, &c.

Obſeru. whome you meane, God knows, for no Ieſuit, that J can heare of, knows any of thoſe names: nor of any Jngliſh Ieſuit ſent to preach in *Scotland.*

Narrat. p. 29. §. 44. *The Ieſuits purchaſe ſecrets to ſend to* P. Leſhee, *& Keepe in fee the Clerks of Parliament, & Counſil to that intent.*

Obſeru. All this is falſe. Neuer any Ieſuits in *England* kept correſpondence ether directly, or indirectly, with P. *de la Chaize*. And it is needleſſe to keepe Clerks in fee, whileſt the common *Coffee houſes*, thoſe Nurſeryes of ſedition, ſtand.

Narrat. p. 30. §. 45. *Theſe* Ieſuits, *driue ſeueral trades in towne*, *as* Marchants, Tobacconiſts, Goldſmiths, ſcriueners: *by ſome* ſcriueners *they diſcouer Men's eſtates; by others, their Religion. Which the Deponent heard from* Iohn Keynes.

Obſeru. *I. Keynes* is not ſo weake, as to tell ſuch a lye. Indeed what Probability is there, that Men, who haue paſt 20. or 25. yeares poring on a booke, ſhould be fit, for ſuch trades? Or thar ſome *ſcriueners* ſhould Keepe Regiſters of men's Religion? Heretofore ſome, as giddy headed, as your ſelf, ſayd all *Redcoates* were *Ieſuits* yow now ſay tradeſmen are ſuch. I expect, that ſome other one day will ſay the ſame of all the Citty & country.

Narrat. p. 30. §. 46. *Letters from* S. Omers *expreſt greate Ioy, that ſir* G. W. *had taken the buſineſſe in hand. Yet ordred, that* Pickering, *&* William *ſhould not deſiſt.*

Obſeru. It is falſe that euer ſir G. W. vndertooke that buſineſſe, as appeares by the Publick verdict of the Jury at his triall. It is falſe that *Pickering*, or *William* euer deſigned any ſuch thing, as appeared by their dying ſpeeches: & it is falſe there euer was any ſuch Letter, by Proteſtation of the Jeſuits of *S. Omers.* ſee Atteſt. E.

Narrat. p. 31. §. 47. *Becauſe* William Berry *was about to print ſomething in Vindication of the Oaths*, R. Langworth, *& others* Ieſuits offred 10. l. to the Deponent, to get him killed.

Obſeru. The *Ieſuits* neuer thought themſelues much concerned in what *William Berry* did, or could do. His vnconſtant Nature appeares by his frequent changes, firſt a Proteſtant Miniſter, then a Papiſt, after a Ieſuit, then a ſecular, & now again a Proteſtant Miniſter. He was once ſtark mad: & is euer ſince cracked. You ſhew in this point ſomething of gratitude: He brought you firſt to ſome *Ieſuits*, & repreſented you, as a conſiderable perſon, who had loſt much for your Religion, & was in danger on that ſcore: to requite this courteſy, you bring him to Proteſtants, & to recommend him by the ſame topick, you framed this lye, repreſenting him as a conſiderable man, vppon whoſe head the Ieſuits had put a Tally. Thus theſe two ſcabby Creatures claw one another!

Narrat. p. 31. §. 48. Richard Heath *a Lay brother of the* Ieſuits *held treaſonable diſcourſe of the King.*

Obſeru. There nether is at preſent, or hath beene theſe laſt ten yeares, any *Richard Heath* of the ſociety. There is indeed one *Heath*; but he hath beene at *Liege* euer ſince the 2. of *Ianuary* 1678. ſo could not ſpeake in your hearing in *London*, on the 9. of *Auguſt* of that yeare.

Narrat. p. 31. §. 49. Iohn Groues *gaue the Deponent an account, of the firing of* Southwarke, *as done by him, & Three* Iriſhmen, *whome* Dr. Fogorthy *procured. That the* Ieſuits got 2000. l. *by it, & gaue* 1000. *to the Agents. Which* R. Strange *acknowledged.*

Obſeru.

Obſeru. Here we haue a blank accuſation to be filled by any man, whome you, or another as malicious, ſhall marke out for ruin. *Groues*, & *Fogarthy* are dead, the one in priſon, the other executed: both proteſted their Innocency to their laſt breath. The ſame doth *Ric. Strange.* ſee Atteſt. G.

Narrat. p. 32. §. 50. F. Ireland *on the* 17. *of* Auguſt. ſtil. nou. *writ from* S. Omers, &c.

Obſeru. How could *F. Ireland* write from *S. Omers* on that day, when he was in company of ſir I. *Southcot* & his family, on the way to *Tixhal*, & went on that very day from *Northampton*, to *Couentry*? ſee Atteſt. T.

Narrat. *ibidem*, & p. 33. §. 52. *You giue an acconnt of many treaſonable Letters, written in* Cyphers *in which* 48. *ſtands for the King.* Mum & chocolate, *for the* houſe of Lords: barley broth, *for that of* Commons: Magpyes *for* Biſhops, &c.

Obſeru. The Ieſuits neuer had any ſuch *Cypher.* ſee Atteſt. C. ſince 1636. they haue had no *Cypher*, but one, whereof a copy was taken with the Prouincial's Papers. To this I appeale for a further confutation of this lye.

Narrat. p. 35. §. 53. Smith, *alay-brother of the* Ieſuits *told the Deponent, as from* Mr. Ieniſon, *that if the Catholicks had courage enough, they myght riſe, & c t the throates of* 100000. *Proteſtants in* London..

Obſeruat. Here you deliuer three lyes: the firſt, that *ſmith is a Ieſuit.* He neuer was, nor is one.

The 2. that *Ieniſon ſayd thoſe words.* His diſcretion, peacable & quiet temper is well knowne to all, who knew him.

The 3. that ſuch a Butchery could be effected. This is a *Bug-beare* fit to fryght only children, & fooles with. *Proteſtants* in number compared to *Papiſts*, are in London aboue two hundred, to one. And if we conſider the aduantage of Authority, Armes, watches, & conueniences to meete, which are all on their ſide, we may reckon them 1000. nay ten thouſand to one. Catholicks muſt be mad, if they entertaine ſuch a thought: & Proteſtants fooles, if they apprehēd it.

CHAPTER VIII.

What he relates concerning Ieſuits, & others, from §. 54. *to* §. 81. incluſiuè.

NArrat. p. 35. §. 54. Medburne, Penny, Mannock, Sharpe, Seddon, Smith, Euerard, Iones, Kemmaſh, *at a Club, ſayd* the *houſe of Commons was the Deuil's repreſentatiue, not the Nations: the Deponent was ordred by the Ieſuits to giue them greate Reſpects, & thanks in their Names.*

Obſeru. You bring new Perſons on the ſtage, & ſhew that all your Malice is

not ſpent vppon *Ieſuits*; but ſhew you haue ſtore enough for others, euen for the whole Nation, which many others haue experienced, & more will find, if you are permitted to go on, as you haue begun. This ſtory is a ridiculous Lye, 1. becauſe the club would little value *Ieſuits* thanks. 2. becauſe *Ieſuits* would neuer giue any commiſſion to you. 3. becauſe all is falſe.

Narrat. p. 36. §. 55. Ieniſon *ſayd that if the K. did not become* R. C. (*Roman Catholick*) *he ſhould not long be C. R.*

Obſeru. This is a groundleſſe lye. Yet had he ſayd any ſuch thing, it had beene becauſe of Presbiterians, not of Papiſts. None but ſuch, as are willfully blind can miſſe that Party, which endangers Monarky it ſelf. What character *K. Iames* in his *Baſilicon doron* gaue of the Presbiterians all know: Which is by their vninterrupted ſeditious practices confirmed. Whither theſe do not boade the downe fall of Monarky, if not preuented in time, I leaue the Conſidering world to Iudge, & thoſe, to prouide a remedy, whome it concernes. For in fine, let them affect the voice of *Iacob* neuerſo much, their hands are ſtill the hands of *Eſau*.

Narrat. p. 36. §. 56. *A Packet from the Prouincial, the Rector, Procurator, Fathers, & maſters of Humanity of* S. Omers, *ſpecifyed, that the twelue* Ieſuits *were got into* Holland, *to cauſe a commotion there & that* Apple-tree Will (*that is the* P. *of* Orange) *ſhould not be greate.*

Obſeru. To make your impertinence more conſpicuous, you ſhould haue ſayd, that the lay brothers, their ſeruants, & their greate Dog had written too. It is falſe, that any went into *Holland*. And it is falſe that any Ingliſh Ieſuits called Perſons of that hygh ranke of the P. of *Orange* by ſuch a name.

Narrat. p. 37. §. 57. I. Fenwick *told the Deponent*, he had *written to* S. Omers, *that the K. was gon to* Windſore, *& that* Honeſt William, *& the* Fathers, *were ready to attend the court.*

Obſeru. You can aduance nothing without the mixture of a lye. His Majeſty's Iourny being knowne to all the Kingdome, probably myght be put into a Letter. Yet that *Fenwicke* ſhould write of *William*, or the *Fathers* following him, is falſe. As alſo, that *Fenwicke* euer communicated to you the contents of any Letter. He knew you: & that was enough.

Narrat. p. 37. §. 58. I. Keynes *preacht a treaſonable ſermon, at which were preſent twelue men of quality.*

Obſeru. Here in a blank Accuſation you lay a traine, to blow vp any noble man, whome you, or others like you, ſhall hereafter marke out for deſtruction. It is only ſwearing that Noble-man was of the twelue, & his buſineſſe is done. That vſe was made of alike accuſation of the four Ruffians, hired to kill the King: & the like we may ſee of this, if Periury continue Paramount, & knaues be rewarded.

Narrat.

Narrat. p. 37. §. 59. Keynes, & Fenwicke *aduiſed a Gentleman in, or about* Weſtminſter, *to remoue thence, leaſt God ſhould deſtroy him with the ſinners of that Citty.*

Obſeru. That canting phraſe, not vſed by Ieſuits; but familiar to *Oates*, & Presbiterian Miniſters, ſhewes whence it came. Keynes proteſts, he neuer ſayd any ſuch thing: & any man, who knows both, will take his word, before your Oath.

Narrat. p. 38. §. 60. I. Keynes *ſayd, it wass endeauoured to diſpatch* 48. *at* Windſore. *That* Mr. Corker, & *other* Benedictins *had promiſt* 6000. l. *for the Deſigne. That two of theſe owned it, & that their buſineſſe was to remoue the* Stuarts *out of the way, & that* Mr. Coniers *layd* 100. l. *the King ſhould not liue to eate any more Chriſt maſſe-Pyes. &c.*

Obſeru. Now our Poet begins to bring the *Benedictins* on the ſtage, & next to *Ieſuits*, they beare the greateſt part, for what reaſon I know not, except it be becauſe you deſired earneſtly to be admitted to their Holy order, & were by them refuſed. This was alleadged againſt Mr. *Corker*, & he was cleared by the verdict of the Court. Mr. *Coniers* I beleiue would ſubmit to a tryall, if his Preiſt-hood myght be layd aſide.

Narrat. p. 40. §. 61. Keynes *tooke the Deponent to an aſſembly of the* Dominicans, *where ſix were met in the name of the reſt with their Prouincial, to comply with the Fathers of the Society. There met alſo fiue* Ieſuits. *Keynes demanded of the* Dominicās *mony to carry on the buſineſſe of Killing the King. The* Dominicans *anſwered they were poore; but would giue their aſſiſtance, & counſel. Hence the Deponent was ſent with the propoſals to the* Carmelits: *who anſwered, their Prayers to God, & our B. lady ſhould not be wanting: & that was all they could giue.*

Obſeru. Here are two whole Religious orders, conſiſting of many vertuous men, made guilty of a moſt haynous crime vppon your worthleſſe word, & more worthleſſe Oath. Thoſe who know, what emulations haue beene, & ſtill are, betwixt the two learned Orders, *Dominicans*, & Ieſuits, will ſcarce beleiue that thoſe ſhould meete *to comply with theſe.* And no rational man will beleiue, that all thoſe men ſhould at firſt ſyght treate ſuch things before you, a man vnknowne, or too well knowne, to be truſted with any thing.

Narrat. p. 41. §. 62. Blundel *ſayd, his Workemen wanted Oyle: by which is meant Sheepes-fat*, Coniers *ſayd the Hill-people were fooles to ſet vppon* 48. *at* Windſore: *but he would ſpeake to his worſhip in other language, then in* Tormentilio. *But would burne his ſhirt, if it knew how.*

Obſeruat. *Blundel* neuer had any workmen. ſee Atteſt. S. And nether he, nor *Coniers* euer ſpoke ſuch words.

Narrat. p. 42. §. 63. *On the* 21. *of* Auguſt. *a Conſult was held by* Ieſuits & Benedictins *in* London, *about Letters from* Talbot *Arch Biſhop of* Dublin, *which*

contained that four Jeſuits *had vndertaken to kill the D. of* Ormond. *And if they fayled* Fogorthy *should ſucceede; And that a Legat in* Ireland *aſſertid the Popes ryght to that Kingdome.*

Obſeru. Here you preſent another blanke accuſation to be filled with any *Benedictin*, or *Ieſuit* when you pleaſe. It was accordingly charged vppon M. *Ireland*, althô he was at *Woluerhampton* in *Staffordshire* on that very day. (ſee Atteſt. T.) & vppon M*r*. *Corker*, (of which he was, at this triall acquitted) as appeares by their ſeuerall tryals. *Dr Fogorthy* had Cured you of a venereal ſickneſſe, & you reward him with this Accuſation, as Vipers bite the breaſt which warmes them. You ſay, you had this account from *Keynes* & *Blundel*: & they both are ready to ſweare they had it from your *Narratiue*, as neuer hauing heard of it, till this appeared. ſee Atteſt. T.

Narrat. p. 43. §. 64. *That* Fogarthy *is a maine Agent in this Hellish Plot: was preſene when ſir* G. W. *was contracted with. That he told the Deponent, he had hired the four* Iriſh *Ruffians, to mind the King's poſtures, at* Windſore.

Obſeru. We thought your attendance on *D. Fogorthy*, was to get your ſelf cured of your fulſome diſeaſe; but it ſeemes it was to get informations of the Plot. If the other were intended, you haue payd off your Doctor compleatly: euen as you haue done the Jeſuits, who releiued you in your want. Your whole report of the Pretended Conſult, is one lye. The contract with ſir G. W. a ſecond. Th*e* hiring of the four Ruffians, a third.

We haue ſeene what vſe may be made of theſe blank Accuſations. This, of the four *Ruffians* was filled by *Ieniſon's* naming four Innocent Perſons, for no other reaſon, but that he myght get a falſe witneſſe's reward wherewith to pay his debts, & ſupply his wants of mony. And who can aſſure himſelf, his name ſhall not ſhortly be inſerted into ſome of the other blanks? It is euident to the whole world, that ſome Innocent Perſons haue beene accuſed, & condemned, meerely becauſe it pleaſed theſe King's Euidences. No man can be ſecure, who ſtands in the way of a *Mad Dog*, or an *Impudent lying Witneſſe*, as long as the clamours of the Rabble are ſo lowd, that nether Iuſtice, nor Reaſon can be heard. Thoſe are wiſeſt, who embraced a voluntary Baniſhment, foreſeing no ſecurity, as long as this Plague raignes. Let thoſe who ſtay behind, looke to themſelues as they can: they will neuer be ſecure, vntill you be gagged, or all credit denyed you.

Narrat. p. 44. §. 65. *That the Deponent at* Madrid *had ſeene the Lord Embaſſador, ſir* William Godolphin, *at maſſe: & was perſonally informed by the Arch-Biſhop of* Tuam, *that the ſayd Embaſſador holds greate correſpondence with that Arch-Biſhop, & a Ieſuit. That a Ieſuit had read to him Philoſophy, & Diuinity. That* ſwiman, *a Ieſuit in a Letter to the Deponent, of the* 30. *of* July *new ſtile, did ſpecify, that ſir* William

was

was as industrious as any Man could be, to answer the expectation of the Society.

Obſeru. Here you giue vs as many lyes as Periods. For 1. It is falſe, you euer were at *Madrid.* ſee Atteſt. A. B. L. N.

2. It is falſe, that you euer ſaw the Arch-Bishop of *Tuam* (ſee Atteſt. A.) or F. *Sviman.*

3. It is falſe you euer had any diſcourſe with ether of them. For all the time you were in *Spaine*, they were not at *Valladolid*, nor you out of it.

4. It is falſe you euer ſaw Sir *William*, at Maſſe: for he reſiding, according to his ſouueraigne's order, in *Madrid*, how could you ſee him, who neuer were there?

5. It is falſe, that Arch-Bishop, (the ſame of the Jeſuit) euer had any correſpondence concerning affaires of ſtate with the ſayd Lord Embaſſador. ſee Atteſt. A.

6. It is falſe, that euer F. *Sviman* writ any ſuch Letter to the Deponent. I challenge you to produce, at leaſt that Letter, which being directed to your ſelfe, you myght without offence to any, or ſuſpition, haue Kept. And it being written at *Madrid* on the 30. of *Iuly*, could not come to your hands till about the middle of *Auguſt*, that very time, or neere it, when your *Narratiue* was preſented to the King. It is incredible that you ſhould make away ſuch a Letter, which would be, at leaſt, ſome Confirmation beſides your word, of this greate affayre, of which hitherto we haue ſeene no other ground, but that: your not ſhewing this Letter will be looked on as a conuiction, there neuer was any ſuch.

If the Lord Arch-Biſhop of *Tuam*, or that Jeſuit being, ſubiects of the King of *England*, wayted on, & profr:d their ſeruice to his Majeſty's Embaſſador, they did but their Duty. And if his Lordſhip receiued them ciuilly, hauing no expreſſe order to the contrary, I hope none are ſo barbarous, as to blame him for it. But that there euer paſt any intimate correſpondence, cheifly relating to any Publick concerne, it is abſolutely falſe. ſee atteſt. A.

Narrat. p. 45. §. 66. *On the* 22. *of* Auguſt. *in the name of the Prouincial, & the ſociety, mony was ſent by a ſeruant of theirs, to ſupply the Charges of the four Ruffians at* Windſore. *The ſum was eyghty Pound, which the Deponent ſaw told.*

Obſeru. Here is another blank to receiue any man's name, for whome you, or your aſſociats, ſhall haue a ſpyght. A *ſeruant of theirs*! ſuch ſhall any man be, when you pleaſe. *In the name of the whole ſociety*! This you ſay to inuolue all in the guilt, althô had you had the thouſanth part of that intimacy with Jeſuits, to which you pretend, you would know, that the Prouincial alone is anſwerable for his actions, & none elſe.

But where was this mony told? on the 28. of *November*, it was at *Wildhouſe.*

(Coleman's trial p. 24.) on the 7. of *December*, it was at Harcourt's lodgings, (Ireland's trial p. 25.) on the 13. of *Iune*, it was againe at *Wildhouſe*. (White breades trial p. 16.) What do theſe contradditions proue, but that the whole ſtory is built on your fancy, & therefore ſhifts the ſcene, as oft as that changes? & how come your Patrones to let them paſſe abroade vncorrected, but that in this, God blinded them, that they myght remaine to poſterity an euerlaſting vnanſwerable proofe of the vnjuſtice of their Iudgments?

Narrat. p. 45. §. 67. Iohn Groue *brought an order from* Harcout, I. K. Richard Blundel, *Mr.* Ienniſon, M. W. B. L. *& four other Ieſuits, that lay at* Sommerſet *houſe, to pray the Prouincial to acquaint* Leſlhee *how things ſtood in* Ireland: *that the Deponent read the Memorial, & ſaw their names. At two in the afternoone he met thoſe Fathers at* Mrs. Sanders: *who appointed him a meeting at four in the afternoone, at* Mr. Keynes's: *where he ſaw Letters from Blundel*, I. F. *& one from* F. Ireland *at* S. Omers. *Had an account of fourſcore Letters written to the Ieſuits in* England, *& one to* Mr. Peters. That I. K. *&* Mr. Coniers *were deſigned for* 440. *by which is meant* Windſore.

Obſeru. Here are many Lyes. The firſt, that four Ieſuits lodged at *Somerſet Houſe*. I am credibly informed, that not one Engliſh Ieſuit lodged there at that time, or thereabouts.

The 2. that there was any ſuch meſſage. It is a meere fable. ſee Atteſt. R. S.

The 3. that *F. Ireland* writ from *S. Omers*. In his triall he was ſayd to be in *London* about that time. Yet he was nether at *S. Omers*, nor *London*; but in *Staffordshire*. ſee Atteſt. T. ſo all that Letter is feyghned, vnleſſe you will haue him in many places at once, which you deny Chriſt's body can be.

The 4. that you ſaw Letters from *Blundel*. *Blundel* was one of thoſe, who met you: the ſame of J. F. but it ſeemes they writ their Letters, & brought them themſelues.

The 5. that they would haue any informations ſent by *P. de la Chaize* to the King of *France*.

The 6. that 440. ſtands for *Winſore*. There neuer was amongſt Ieſuits any ſuch Cypher. ſee Atteſt. C.

Narrat. p. 48. §. 68. *The ſame day, the Deponent went to Dr.* Tonge's: *but not finding him, he went into Gray's-Inne Walkes, & met there with* Mr. Coniers, *who shew'd him a Dagger, with which he intended to kill the King by ſtabbing through his cloake.* And that thence *he went to* Dr. Tonge's, *& met him.*

Obſeru. Is it not ſtrange, that a man, who two days before, (on the 20. of Auguſt, as may be ſeene §. 62) was reſolued to Keepe his way ſo ſecret, as to ſay *he would burne his ſhirt, if it knew any thing of it*, would ſo frankly diſcouer it, & brandiſh his Dagger, & that in a place, as open, as a fayre? He had

had beene mad, if he had done ſoe, & thoſe are fooles, who can beleiue he did. Mr. *Coniers* giues a far different account of that conference: *that you complained of your Pouerty, which forced you to walke there ſometimes in ſtead of a dinner: that you wondred no better Prouiſion was made in the Roman Church for men of your Parts, that you had loſt 4. or 500. l. a yeare for your Religion: that the Biſhop of* London *offred you greate preferments, vppon condition you would returne to the Ch. of* England: &c. *And deſired him to prefer you to teach ſome Gentleman's children: that meate, drink & 10. l. a yeare would ſatisfy you.* ſee Atteſt. V.

Narrat. p. 48. §. 69. *The ſame day, the Deponent met with* Blundel, *with a bag of* Teuxbury *Muſtard-balls, a notable biting ſawce: who ſayd he would furniſh* Weſtminſter, *when he had enough.. the Deponent ſays, they were Fire-balls.*

Obſeru. *Blundel* proteſts he neuer dealt about *Fire balls*: nor euer heard of *Tewxbury muſtard balls*, but from the Narrat. ſee Atteſt. S. He had no cloake; but a lumpe, & he filled that pretty well himſelf, & no roome left vnder it for ſuch a bag, containing *muſtard balls* deſigned for a greate citty. And if you ſay, he carryed it on his backe, you may adde to the other trades of the *Ieſuits*, that of *Porters*.

It ſeemes this 22. of *Auguſt* was pretty well employed, althô you had nether eate, nor drunk, nor ſtopt all the day long. you go to Mr. *Harcourt's* in Duke ſtreate, & *Wildhouſe*, & in both places find the ſame Perſons, prouiding the ſame 80. guinys for the Ruffians, & *Colman* giuing the ſame Guiny to the Meſſenger. thence you go to *Fenwick's* lodging, there you heare the commiſſion ſent to *Fenwick* to deſire the Prouincial to the informe *Leshee* with the Iriſh affayres. That you reade the *Memorial*, & ſaw the names. Thence you go to Mrs. *Sanders*, meete the ten fathers, heare the contents of the memorial, & the Inſtructions from their mouths. After you go to Mr. *Keynes's*, Meete with D. *Fogorthy*, ſee Letters from *Beddingfild*, *Blundel*, & *Fenwick*: another to *Beddingfild*: Take an account of fourſcore other Letters, their contents, to whome directed, how ſent away, &c. Item of another Letter to Mr. *Petres*, with its contents, & ſaw it vncyphred. Then you poſt to meete with D. *Tonge*, but miſſing him at his lodging, away you haſten to *Grays-Inne-Walkes*, & meete with Mr. *Coniers*, from whome you receiue an account of his ſtay in towne: of his deſigne to Aſſaſſinate the King, the Dagger prouided for it, where this was bought, its Price, & the manner of vſing it. Then you returne to Dr *Tonge*, & meet him. After that you meete with *Blundel*, & a bag of Muſtard balls, or Fireballs, or what you pleaſe. *A biting ſawce* it was: & indeed after ſuch labour, it was time to think of meate. ſure this day had beene as long, as that on which *Ioſue* fought the Paleſtins, & your ſelfe as buſy, as *Menechmus* ſeeking his Brother. But you are a Poet, & haue a Tragedy in hand: & can diſpoſe

& order the ſtage, as you pleaſe, & appoint your Actors, to meete you when, & where you pleaſe, & ſay what you pleaſe. Certainly neuer more ridiculous Fable, then this, was feyghned by any Poet.

Narrat. p. 48. §. 70. *On the* 24. *of* Auguſt, Blundel *told the Deponent, that the Catholicks would ſhorten the Kings days: & that Proteſtant Religion ſtood on its laſt legs.*

Obſeru. You haue nether Honeſty to tell Truth, nor wit to feyghn a probable lye, nor diſcretion, to hold your Tongue. Had you produced this ſaying at the beginning, it had beene tolerable; but to bring it in, after you had produced *Benedictins, Dominicans, Carmelits, Ieſuits*, & who not, agreeing in it, & *Blundel* with the reſt, communicating the ſubſtance, & contriuances of the Plot to you, then, Iſay, to put theſe words into his mouth, as containing ſome news, is like the reſt, ſenſeleſſe.

Narrat. p. 48. §. 71. Blundel *ſhewd the Deponent a paper deſcribing the manner of firing* Weſtminſter. *In this his taske was aſſigned* (*althô it had neuer beene propoſed to, or accepted by him*) & 1000. l. *promiſt him, beſides the* 80. l. *for his ſeruice in* Spaine, (which it ſeemes the Ieſuits haue not payd, nor I beleiue euer will) *which paper was ſigned by* Th. White.

Obſeru. *Blundel* proteſts he neuer heard of any ſuch Paper. *Fenwick's* chamber was ſearched, all his Papers ſeized on, & carefully examined, & nothing like this found. ſo I leaue you to make it out, by any thing beſides your word: which there is little reaſon to eſteeme.

Narrat. p. 50. §. 72. Blundel *ſhewd the Deponent, a Bull, by which the two Arch-Bishopricks,* 21. *Bithopriches, two Abbys, & ſix Deanryes are diſpoſed of.* Nay there is *not one Prebendary, or other place vndiſpoſed.*

Obſeru. You ſhew as much skill in the *Cancillaria* of *Rome*, as in the *Secretaria* of the *Ieſuits*. That ſuch Benefices ſhould be diſpoſed of without the King's conſent! All contained in one Bull! This Bull ſo careleſſely ſent, ſo negligently kept, ſo cauſeleſſely produced! not one Benefice left for ſuch as may deſerue well in that greate change! Not one of the Proteſtant Party to continu in his liuing! No man liuing know of this Bull, but from your *Narratiue*. That all Perſons concerned in the Promotion ſhould be ignorant of it! Thoſe who can ſwallow theſe mountaines of incredibilitys, neede to ſtraine nothing.

Narrat. p. 52. §. 73. *That the Deponent ſaw a Packet from the Fathers met at* Edinburgh, *acquainting them, that* 8000. *Papiſts were ready to riſe, & aſſiſt the diſaffected Scots, when required by the Scotch Ieſuits there. That a ſeruant of* Louel *the Ieſuit deſtroyed* Weſtby.

Obſeru. Not one tru word. For 1. there neuer was a meeting of Jngliſh Ieſuits at Edinburgh. Nor 2. any Jngliſh Ieſuits in *Scotland*. Nor 3. *Louel*, nor 4. any man of his euer there. Nor 5. any correſpondence of Jngliſh *Ieſuits* in *Scotland*.

Scotland. Nor 6. any knowledge of affayres of that Kingdome, but from the publick Gazettes.

Narrat. p. 53. §. 74. Th. White *writ from* S. Omers *on the* 4. *of* September nou. ſtil. *to* Ric. Blundel, *that twelue Ieſuits were ſent into* Scotland *with* 1000. l. *from the french King to keepe vp the commotions there, that he myght land an Army. And that they were to carry themſelues as* Non-Conformiſt Miniſters *amongſt the* Presbiterians

Obſeru. Wehaue here many lyes. Firſt there is no *Rich. Blundel* amongſt the Ingliſh Ieſuits. 2. there neuer was any ſuch Letter receiued. ſee Atteſt. S. 3. the ſum of 1000. l. for ſuch a deſign, is ridiculous. 4. that *Ieſuits* ſhould paſſe for *Non-Conformiſt Miniſters.* No Ieſuits takes, the quality of any *Miniſter* at all.

Yet it were for the publick good, that this lye were beleiued by the *Presbiterians*, to diminiſh the credit of thoſe *Miniſters*, who are *Flabella ſeditionum*, *Trumpetters of ſedition*, & *Rebellion.* Were they ſilenced by that loſſe of credit, the Publick would enjoy more quiet, then can be hoped for, whileſt thoſe factions Men haue influence on ſo Proud, ſo ſtubborne, & ſo Potent a part of the Nation. Jf ſuch vſe were made of this lye, it would, ſcorpion like, cure the poyſon it ſpreades.

Narrat. p. 35. §. 75. *That* Th. White *writ to* Blundel, *that ſome diſcouery of the plot had beene made; yet he ſhould not deſiſt the buſineſſe in hand. That he ſhould thank* Fogorthy *for his care of the buſineſſe of* 48. *the K. as alſo thoſe in* Ireland, *for whoſe good ſucceſſe he would pray.*

Obſeru. It is falſe, there euer was any ſuch Letter. ſee Atteſt. S. Had there beene ſo horrid a Plot, as you deſcribe, & he heard it was diſcouered, he ſhould haue ordred all the Conſpirators to deſiſt, ſecure their Perſons, make away their Papers, & do ſome of thoſe things, which Feare on ſuch occaſions ſuggeſts to Guilty Perſons. But to command them to go on, is Nonſenſe: & none can beleiue it, but ſuch as haue as ſhallow heads, & as little common ſenſe, as the Inuentor of theſe lyes. Here againe 48. is taken for the King, a thing vnheard of amongſt *Ieſuites.* It is no leſſe vnreaſonable, that thanks ſhould be ordred to *Fogorthy*, & the *Irish.* Had you ſayd, he (M^r. *White*) had deſired their Prayers, for the Preſeruation of himſelf & his whole Prouince, & all Catholickes, you myght haue beene beleiued, this carrying ſome Proportion with the ſtate into which they were vnauoydably entring. But that blacke Malice, which appeares in you, & common ſenſe, or the vſe of ryght Reaſon, are inconſiſtent in the ſame mind: God darkning the vnderſtanding, when Man leaues his Will to the workings of Malice: that the lyes, they ſpreade, may be more eaſily diſcouered, & more cleerely confuted.

Narrat. p. 54. §. 76. *The Prouincial came to* London *on the third day of* Septem-

ber,

ber, *at nyght: and the Deponent was ordred to wayte on him the next day.*

Obſeru. In *Ireland's* tryal p. 25. you ſwore he was at ſupper, when you came, & after ſupper admitted you; & treated you, as the next §. relates. Here you ſay, you were remitted till the next day.

Narrat. p. 54. §. 77. *That the Deponent went to the Prouincial on the 4. of* September *who asked:* with what face he could looke on him, ſince he *had betrayed them? & ſtruck him with his cane gaue him a box on the Ear. Yet he would be reconciled to him againe, if he would diſcouer the Parſon, who went with him to the King, whome he would haue ſecured, & killed. That the Deponent ſhould prepare to be gon beyond ſeas, within fourteene days: that he would pay for his coach, & lodgings on the roade, that he myght not cheate them. Told him his Innes at* ſittingburne, douer, & Callice. *And that* Ric. Blundel *was to take eare for the burning of* Wapping, *in the Deponents roome.*

Obſeru. Neuer any ſuch incoherent nonſenſe came from any man in his Wits. None, who knew Mr. *White*, euen when in his vigour, will beleiue it probable, that he ſhould beate ſo ſtout a man, as you ſhew your ſelfe: much leſſe, when he was in ſo weake a condition, as he came in to *London*, as being almoſt caſt downe by the ſickneſſe contracted at *Antwerpe*, which carryed away his ſocius, *Mico*, & brought him to death's dore. Is it probable, that ether he, who could ſcarce ſtand, ſhould haue ſo much Courage, as to beate you? or you ſo much Patience, as to beare it, from a man, whome you could run downe with a finger? let that paſſe.

Mr. *White* hauing vented his vndigeſted choler, comes to himſelf againe, & offers to forgiue what is paſt, vppon condition *you would diſcouer the Parſon, who went with you to the King: telling you, he would haue him ſecured, & killed. And that when you had betrayed your freind, to death, you ſhould be ſent beyond ſeas*, there to receiue a like reward doubtleſſe. And he candidly tells you, you ſhould not deceiue him, no: & for that reaſon, he would giue you no mony for your Iourny; but would hire you a coach, & defray your charges on the way. Iuſt as if a Conſtable ſhould bid a Theife firſt to diſcouer his fellow, whome he would hang: & then go to ſuch a place, where he would find ſome men ready to ſeize on him, & ſecure him from eſcaping out their hands, would carry him to a ſafe lodging, which would be payd for him by the Publick. Wonderous Wiſe! Yet this is not all. As if Mr. *White* had forgotten, that you endeauoured to preuent the miſcheife intended to *Weſtminſter*, by the diſcouery you had made of it; but ſtill were a *Zealous conſpirator*: he bids you not to be ſolicitous for your ſhare of that worke of Darkneſſe, becauſe another would ſupply your place.

I ſhall deſire of thoſe, who can beleiue this nonſenſe, one fauour, which I think cannot in Iuſtice be denyed, that when euer they heare Ieſuits called

Politicians,

Politicians, they ſay it is a Calumny: for they are the ſtupideſt, ſillyeſt creatures, that walke on the face of the Earth. For ſuch muſt be the cheifeſt of them, if what is here ſayd be tru.

What I know of that meeting, is this. You made your addreſſes to Mr. *White* after his returne to *London*, to be admitted into the ſociety. But your Petition was as coldly receiued, as before. Then you deſired a Gentleman to intercede for you, ether to procure your admiſſion, or a Penſion to ſubſiſt with beyond ſeas: & told him, that if ether of theſe things were granted, you would giue vp an Accuſation conſiſting of aboue fifty articles, which at the next Parliament would be exhibited againſt the *Ieſuits*. We haue ſince learnt by Printed Pamphlets, compoſed by ſuch as had reaſon to know all the particulars, that ſome part of this *Narratiue* had beene preſented to his Majeſty before, & you in your preface to the Reader ſay ſo too, & haply Mr. *White* had receiued ſome inkling of it: & by that you had engaged your ſelfe to make it as good, as little wit, great Malice, & perjury could. What could then haue moued you, to renew that requeſt, which you were ſure would be rejected, I know not, vnleſſe it be, that had ether of the two things beene granted, you would haue thence ether confirmed your intimacy with *Ieſuits*, or alleadged it as a bribe profred to corrupt you. At leaſt for theſe reaſons Mr. *White* reſolued to leaue you to your owne courſes, to vent your malice, as you had begun, & would continu: relying the meane while vppon his owne Innocency, the Iuſtice of the nation, & the Mercy of the King: arming himſelf the meane while with Patience to ſuffer what extremity myght befall him, & his. Accordingly he kept his ordinary lodging remoued no Papers, left all thoſe vnder his conduct in their ordinary ſtations, &c. Which had he, or they, beene conſcious of the leaſt Guilt could neuer be. This alone to Poſterity will be a conuincing proofe of his Innocency, were there nothing elſe.

Narrat. p. 55. §. 18. *On the 6. of* September, Pickering *told the Deponent, that* Coniers *was gon to* Windſore, *& would thence go to my Lord* Brudnel's *houſe.*

Obſeru. This lye is incredible: for by that time, all about the Court, & many Papiſts in the ſuburbs, knew you to haue malicious deſignes. But this lye may comfort the Ieſuits, becauſe others are repreſented as greate *fooles*, or Mad-men, , as themſelues.

Narrat. p. 55.79. §. *The Deponent at nyght heard* White, *& others talke of diſpoſing of a Perſon, who had betrayed them, by ſeeing a Coachman, to take him vp, & carry him beyond ſeas, & there make him confeſſe, who had beene with the King. Hearing this, he ſlank away, & changed his lodging that nyght.*

Obſeru. What ſhould ſo fryght you now, who were ſo vnconcerned before, when the Prouincial declared to you, that very method of conueyghing

you away, I cannot gueſſe: vnleſſe it were, that before you were certainly meant, & here you knew it only by conjectures, no body being named.

Narrat. p. 56. §. 81. *That the Deponent, returned to his lodging the day following: where* Grigſon *told him the danger he was in, for offending the Ieſuits. That that nyght one* Stratford, *employed by Ieſuits, aſſaulted the houſe, with intention to kill him, broke downe a dore: but being obſerued by ſeruants, he broke ſome quarryes of Glaſſe, & retired.*

Obſeru. Your ſuddain returne to your owne lodging, & your inclination to the ſex, giues occaſion to ſurmiſe your lodging abroade that nyght, to haue proceeded from ſomething elſe, then feare of *Ieſuits*: Otherwiſe you would not ſo ſoone haue expoſed your precious ſelf ſo ſuch mercileſſe *Ruffians*, as it ſeemes, the *Ieſuits* are, eſpecially your feare being renewed by *Grigſon*. ſuppoſe your lodging was really aſſaulted, (of which I doubt, as hauing no ground to beleiue it, beſides your *Lying word*) how doe you know the Aſſailant was *Stratford*? or that he is a Papiſt? or intended to kill you; & not to ſteale? or that he was ſet on by *Ieſuits*? Why was not he purſued, or taken *in Flagranti*, being obſerued by many ſeruants? Here you ſlept, as all greate wits do ſometimes, or elſe you would, after your ordinary manner, haue introduced ſome *Ieſuit* acquainting you with all. But, which is more, in *Irland's* tryal, you ſwore *White-breade* was the man who aſſaulted your lodging. And when any man elſe is to be tried, it ſhall be he, if you haue no other matter againſt him.

Narrat. p. 57. §. 81. *The eyght day* Neuil, *a Papiſt, told the Doponent, he muſt ether deſtroy the Ieſuits, or they would deſtroy him.* Item, *that the Biſhop of* Rocheſter *ſayd: he* (the Biſhop) *would leade them ſuch a dance, as they neuer followed ſince the foole, their founder, appeared in the world.*

Obſeru. You haue made, as good vſe, as you could, of that freindly aduice, & haue done more towards the ruin of *Ieſuits*, then could haue beene imagined, conſidering the cleerneſſe both of their Innocency, & of your lyes, & Perjury. Yet your worke is not done: ſome *Ieſuits* are yet aliue, & the world begins to be weary of ſhedding their Innocent blood, to ſatisfy your deſire of Reuenge. Which is an Antidote againſt your Poyſon.

As to the Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, I neuer heard he had a Papiſt of his boſome counſel: nor that he thought the *Ieſuits founder* a *Foole*: the wiſe, & learned world, of which he is a Part, hath a far different opinion of the *Ieſuits founder*. It is alſo news, that he, or any other Proteſtant Biſhop (amongſt whome I ſcarce reckon him of *Lincolne*) lead this dance: if any did, they ſoone deſiſted, foreſeing it would dance them out of their Reuenues, & Churchs, & the whole ſtate into Confuſion. At which the *Preſbiterian* Party, whoſe Inſtrument you are, aimes, & which they endeauour by a *Perſecution of Papiſts* in 1679. as they compaſt it by another, leſſe violent, in 1642.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER IX.

Of the Commiſſions giuen to Noblemen.

NArrat. p. 58. *A liſt of ſuch Noble-men, & Gentry, as are in this Conſpiracy, whoſe names occurre at preſent. Lord* Arundel *of* Wardour, *Lord Chancellour*, &c.

Obſeru. Here is another Accuſation, with a blank left for any, whome you ſhall here after deſign to ruin: whome in due time you will call to mind.

Narrat. *All theſe had their Commiſſions, or Patents, ſtamped by the General of the Ieſuits* Ioannes Paulus d'Oliua.

Obſeru. How comes it, that you hauing had the diſtribution of theſe *Commiſſions*, (as you ſayd before the Parliament, & in ſeuerall tryals, & in this *Narratiue* p. 59.) ſhould not haue kept one at leaſt of them, to Conuince the world, there is ſomething tru? How comes it about, that not one of all theſe *Noble-men, & Gentlemen*, ſhould know of their owne *Commiſſions*, or of the *Deſigne*? that not one *Commiſſion* ſhould be found by all theſe ſearches? how happens it, that you ſhould not know the General of the Jeſuits name, nor ſeale, as I haue ſayd in the Preface? If your Memory failed you in a matter ſo often occurring, what credit doth it deſerue in things, which occurred but once? And if you are foreſworne in this, who will beleiue you in the reſt?

Let vs conſider the probability of this ſtory, from the qualiys, of the Perſons, who are ſayd, to haue giuen, and receiued theſe *Commiſſions*. You ſay, a ſuperiour of Religious men by his *Patents* makes a *Chancelour*, the *Secretarys of ſtate*, the *General & ſubordinate Officers* of the *Army*, in fine diſpoſes, as ſouueraigne, of all *Offices*, *Ciuil*, & *Military* of the whole *Kingdome*. An attempt not to be paralleled, but by that of *Lucifer*, to be *like God*. All the world knows, that the Authority of *Religious Superiours*, as ſuch, euen in Catholick Countrys, is confined within the Walls of their Order, & reaches no perſons, but ſuch as by theyr owne Voluntary Act ſubmit themſelues to it: That the General of the Ieſuits hath no power ouer his owne Religious, longer then they continu ſuch: for if any of them be rayſed by a ſuperior Power to an Eccleſiaſticall Dignity, or diſmiſt for their miſde meanours, his Autority reaches them not. This being knowne to all, who know any thing of the Catholick world, who can imagin ſuch a *Superiour* ſhould on a ſuddain take vppon him *Regal Authority*, & diſpoſe of all *Temporall Dignitys*, & *Offices*, which is an Act of *ſupreame Iuriſdiction*?

As for the Perſons receiuing *Commiſſions*, they are the Jngliſh Catholick Nobility, & Gentry. And althô many of them neuer dealt with Jeſuits, euen in ſpirituall things, had little kindneſſe for them, further then they are obliged by being parts of the ſame myſticall Body, the Church: yet, as you ſay, all

vnanimouſly ſubmit to the vſurpation of that Religious man. They all knew, that their Anceſtors, of the ſame principles Religion to God, & Allegiance to their Prince, had conſtantly refuſed to owne any Temporall Authority in the Pope, although grounded, as was alleadged, on the King's free gift. Yet now this ſame body of men is ſayd to owne a much greater Authority in one of the Pope's Vnder-Officers. This ſtrange Tranſaction is made, & nothing of, or about it appeare, but in your *Narratiue*! Not one of them refuſe to ſubmit, or at leaſt demeurre! not one diſdaine to become ſubiects to a Poore Religious Man! Not one acknowledge the fault, althô they were aſſured of their Pardon, & a good reward to boote! That euen thoſe, who, to free themſelues from vexatious Priſons, changed their Religion, ſhould be conſtant in denying the Plot! And which is more this thing ſo ridiculous, ſo incredible, ſo morally, or euen Phyſically, impoſible, is to be beleiued vppon the ſingle word, & Oath, of a man Faithleſſe to God, & Honourleſſe to men: one who ſcarce euer ſpoke a tru Word, & who deſerues, no credit euen when he ſpeakes probable things. The Deuil was a *Lyer from the beginning*: & you, from your cradle. A Wiſe man hauing weyghed theſe motiues ſeriouſly, althô he knew nothing of the particular Facts, concluded, that *ether what* Homer, *&* Ouid writ *of their Gods, &* Æſop, *of Beaſts, were no Fables, or the Inglish Conſpiracy is a Fable.*

Yet O Iuſt Iudment of Almyghty God! *The finger of God is here.* It hath found credit. Indeed our Nation, or a greate part of it, hauing rejected many Diuine, & ſauing Truths, reuealed by the H. Ghoſt, the ſpirit of Truth, preacht by the Apoſtles, the Doctors of Truth, & handed downe to vs, by the Church, the Pillar of Truth, deſerues ſuch blindneſs, as to beleiue improbable Lyes, ſuggeſted by the Deuil, the Father of Lyes, & deliuered by you, who are a faithfull Diſciple of that Faithleſſe maſter: to whoſe inſtructions, of Lying, you haue always adhered, in whoſe ſchoole you are ſuch a Proficient, that no hyſtory, to my remembrance furniſhs your equall. Heare the Apoſtle: *Quia charitatem veritatis non receperunt, vt ſalui fierent: ideo mittet illis Deus operationem erroris, vt credant* MENDACIO; *Vt iudicentur omnes, qui non crediderunt veritati; ſed conſenſerunt iniquitati. Becauſe they receiued not the loue of Truth, that they myght be ſaued; therefore God ſhall abandon them to the Working of Errour,* (illuſion) *ſo that they ſhall beleiue a* LYE, *that all may Iudged* (damned) *who would not beleiue the Truth; but conſented to* (this) *vnjuſtice.* 2. Theſſal. 2. 10. 11.

Narrat. p. 62. Titus Oates *Clerk maketh Oath, that the Information ſet downe in theſe Papers, containning* 81. *articles, all written, & ſubſcribed by his owne hand, are tru in the whole, & in euery particular thereof.* 27. September. *Titus Oates.*

Obſeru. Here is a lye not vnlike to *Hobs's Leuiathan*: for he repreſents this as one Body compoſed of many thouſands of Perſons; ſo is this one LYE compoſed

Compoſed of many thouſands of Lyes. You ſweare all you haue ſayd is tru; we know, & will prooue all is falſe. You ſtand alone in aſſerting the Truth of this Oath; we ſhew its falſhoode by many Witneſſes: To you lying, & Perjury is as familiar as eating, or Breathing; our Witneſſes are of vnblemiſht Reputation. Your ſtory is incredible, & morally impoſſible; ours euidently probable, & morally certaine: your Tale is euery day changed, as being the Ofspring of your fancy, & hauing no ſubſiſtance, but from it; ours always the ſame, as being grounded on reall Facts, In fine all your Art, though directed by ſome more Wiſe then your ſelf, & ſeconded by *Bedlow*, & ſuch fellows, could neuer make out the Truth of any one materiall point queſtioned by vs, nor the Fallhood of any materiall point, alleadged in our Defence. So the lying ſpirit doth euidently diſcouer it ſelfe in your *Narratiue*: & the ſpirit of Truth is as cleerely ſeene in our Apology. We ſuffer with Truth, we ſuffer for Truth, & Truth will free vs. *Veritas Liberabit vos.* Ioan. 8. 32.

CHAPTER X.

A word of Aduice to the Deponent.

I Haue followed you through all your wandrings, with greater tediouſneſſe, then may be imagined, finding no entertaiment all the way, but euident vntruths, infamous perjury, & ſometimes ſome inſipid Ieſt. It hath beene ſome labour, to examin all the particular Facts, you mention, when Perſons concerned are at ſo greate a diſtance. Yet I haue gone thorough all willingly, for the publicke ſatisfaction, & for a cleere conuiction of ſuch, as thought there was ſome fire, where there was ſo much ſmoke, if ſtill there are any ſuch in the world. I hope it may be for your owne good too, who by this diſcouery of ſo many ſhamefulf Perjuries, being diſabled to follow the trade of a Witneſſe, may be obliged to take to ſome more honeſt, though leſſe gainfull, way of liuing. This may be a meanes to ſaue your ſoul: for there *is a Confuſion, which brings Grace & Glory.* Eccleſiaſtici 4. 25. & the Pſalmiſt Pſ. 82. 16. *Fill their Face with ſhame, & they will ſeeke thee, O Lord.*

I haue aduanced nothing, materiall, but what is certainly tru. The cheifeſt points are atteſted by Witneſſes of vnblemiſht Reputation. I now appeale to one, who is vncorruptible, your owne Conſcience, which within you confirmes all, I ſay, & ſets before the eyes of your ſoul, your guilt, more liuely, then any one can doe. It is that, which before you tooke on you publickely, without any cauſe giuen by any Catholick, the Perſon of an Informer, when the firſt *Idea* of the many Lyes, & horrible Perjurys occurred to you, forced you with ſignes of greate anguiſh of mind to ſay: *No body knows what* DISMALL THOVGHTS, *I haue had in that Chamber*, ſhewing that where you then lodged. It was that, which

at the tryall of the fiue Ieſuits made you ready to *Faint*: & howeuer with vnparalelled confidence you accuſe vs before men: Yet before God, & in your owne hart, that abſolues vs, & finds you Guilty. Or if doth not, if it ceaſes from that function, or if you are ſo hardned, as to be inſenſible of its remorſe, your condition is the more deplorable, there being little, or no hopes left of your ſaluatiõ.

Should I ſay, that ſome of your Accuſations are of words ſpoken by your ſelfe, & charged on others, who often reprehended you, & at laſt quite abandoned you for them, I ſhould ſay no more, then your familiar diſcourſe euen ſince this fit of Zeale, for the ſafety of his Majeſty's Sacred Perſon came vppon you, will iuſtify, as I am informed. My Lord cheife Iuſtice told you (in ſir G. W. s. tryall p. 56.) *You haue taken a greate confidence, I know not by what Authority, to ſay any thing of any body.* This is a true ſaying: & how long that *Confidence* ſo Publickly knowne will paſſe vnpuniſht, I cannot tell. I am ſure the Wiſe man ſayd: *Qui inconſideratus eſt ad loquendum, ſentiet mala.* Prou. 13. 3. *He that is inconſiderate in his language, ſhall feele miſcheife.* Here is one greate Miſcheife, iuſtly to be feared, hanging ouer your head.

Another, & that much more terrible, is that of eternall Damnation iuſtly due to Faſſe Witneſſes, & Murtherers. Now that you are a Falſe witneſſe, appeares by the foregoing diſcourſe; & that you are a Murtherer, is euident, hauing murthred as many Perſons, as haue innocently ſuffred, vppon your Depoſitions. Thus S. Auſtin in Pſal. 63. *Ille occidit, & vos, ô Iudæi occidiſtis. Vnde occidiſtis? Gladio linguæ.* Our ſauiour's blood was iuſtly charged on the Jews, who killed him, with their falſe Accuſations: & as iuſtly are you charged with the murther of all thoſe, who haue as vniuſtly beene accuſed by you, & condemned, & executed vppon your Accuſation.

I haue related two ſayings of yours, at *S. Omers.* One: *I ſhall ether be a* Jeſuit *or a* Judas. The other: *If I am not a* Ieſuit, *I ſhall be damned.* You haue verifyed the firſt moſt compleately, in the ſyght of all the World: & are in a fayre probability, to verify the ſecond, if by a ſincere, & timely Repentance of theſe horrid Crying ſins, you do not preuent it. *Be not miſtaken: God is not* to be *mocked.* Gal. 6. 7. and all the giddy rabble of *London*, will not protect you from the ſtroke of his hand, which neuer falls heauier, then when it is moſt ſlow in ſtriking: then when the time allotted to appeaſe his Wrath, & diſarme his Iuſtice, is ſpent in prouoking him, & *treaſuring vp vnto onr ſelues Wrath, againſt the day of Wrath.* Rom. 2. 5. That you myght auoyde this greateſt of Euils, was the harty Prayer of M.. *White bread*, & his fellow ſufferers, at their Execution, & is dayly hartily prayed for by many ſuruiuing *Ieſuits.* And if this freindly admonition (haply the laſt you will receiue in this Kind) doth contribute any thing towards your reall Conuerſion, I ſhall think my Labour well ſpent, & haue my hart's deſire.

FINIS.

ATTESTATION A.

Of the Lord Arch-Bishop *of* Tuam. *That* M. Oates *neuer was at* Madrid. *And concerning ſir* William Godolphin.

BE it knowne vnto all Perſons of what degree ſoeuer, that I *Iames Lynch* D. D, & Arch-Biſhop of *Tuam* hauing been deſired by ſeuerall, aſwell *Roman Catholicks*, as *Proteſtants*, to declare what I know concerning *M. Titus Oates*, or *Titus Ambroſe* his Perſon, or his hauing been in *Madrid*; & alſo concerning my acquaintance with the Ryght Honourable ſir *William Godolphin*, Embaſſr. from the moſt ſerene K. of *Greate Brittain* &c. in this court: haue thought fit, for their tru information, & of all others, Whome it may concerne, to *proteſt*, & *declare* by this writing ſigned by my hand, as followeth.

That I do not know, nor euer ſaw Mr. *Titus Oates*, or *Titus Ambroſe*, (both which appellations the ſame perſon hath named himſelf by) & *do not beleiue, that euer he was in Madrid*, for that hauing made diligent enquiry to know whither he was, or not, by the meanes of both *Engliſh*, *Irish*, & *Scotch* reſiding here, I could neuer vnderſtand that the ſayd *Titus* came neerer to *Madrid*, then *Valladolid*, which are about 100. miles aſunder) where he lined in S. *Alban's Colledge* fiue months, viz from the firſt of *Iune* to the 30. of *Octobre* 1677. without ſleeping one nyght out of the ſame, as I am informed, by the *teſtimony* of *graue*, & *Religious Perſons*, both *Churchmen*, & *Seculars*, & particularly of the *Rector* of that *Colledge*, & others, who were dayly *conuerſant* with him, during his aboade there. Moreouer that I verily beleiue, if the ſayd *Titus* had come to *Madrid*, he would not haue omitted to viſit me; for that he had by Letter from *Valladolid* pretended to my aſſiſtance towards the conferring on him *holy orders*, which I could not allow of, *by reaſon of the very ill Character I had receiued of his life, & manners*, which afterwards cauſed his *expulſion* out of that *Colledge*.

Likewiſe I do *Proteſt*, & *declare* that although I doe know the moſt Excellent Lord ſir *Will. Godolphin*, his Majeſty's Embaſſador in this court, yet *I neuer had any intimate Communication, or freindship with him: nor euer made vnto, or heard from the ſayd Embaſſ. any publick, or priuate diſcourſe concerning any religious matter whatſoeuer, nor concerning the Gouernment, or ſtate of affayres in* England, Ireland, *or* Scotland, *or concerning any change made, or to be made in the Gouernment there of, nor concerning any office to be exerciſed by him*, the ſayd *Embaſſ. in* England: & that I neuer receiued from any Perſon, any *Letter*, or *paper* whatſoeuer directed vnto, or intended for the ſayd *Embaſſ.*

, All which I do declare by my *Consecration*, & *ex abundanti*, *per sanctas Dei Euangilia*, to be tru, & am ready to confirme the same by any *oath*, & *solemn manner*, , & before any *Publick*, & *Competent Authority*, when euer the same shall be re-, quired of me. In witnesse whereof I haue here vnto set my hād, & seale. This 10. , day of February in the yeare of our Lord 1679. according to the new stile.
Place † of the seal. , *Iames Lynch Arc-Bishop of Tuam.* The Arch-Bishop of , *Tuam* did signe & seale this paper in the presence of *William Cooke*, *George* , *Walters*, *Du Moulin*, *David Blake*, *Francis Artber*, *Theodor O Rorque*, *David White*.

, I *Iulian Hidalgo Aluarez* scriuener of his *Catholick Majesty Charles II.* K. of Spaine, , & publick *Notary* of *Cuenca*, & its Territory, do testify that on the day vn-, der written, in my presence, & before the *witnesses* vnder written the most , Illustrious Lord *Iames Lynch* D. D. & Arch-Bishop of *Tuam*, residing at , present in this citty of *Cuenca*, whome I testify, that I know, his Lordship , sayd, & declared, & expresst that this Paper in *Inglish*, is a tru copy of the , *Original* made by his Grace at *Madrid*, in presence of the *witnesses* aboue named. , And for greater Confirmation, in my presence, & of the *witnesses* following, , he again declared, & ratifyed the *same*, & all its *particular Contents*. Witnesses , *Iohn Hiacinthus de Velmar*, *Antony Lopez*, & *Peter Aluarez Hidalgo*, *Citizens* of , *Cuenca*. Made on the 6. of *April*, 1679. *Iulian Hidalgo*.

, We vnder written *Notarys* of the Citty of *Cuenca*, do *testify*, that *Iulian Hi-*, *dalgo Aluarez*, who hath signed this *paper*, is a *Publick Notary* of this *Citty*, , whose *Acts*, *writings* & *Instruments* are held for *authenticall*, & of *credit*. Made , at *Cuenca* 6. of *April* 1679. *Antony de Sepulueda*, *Blas Lopez de Haro*. *Martin Gomez*.

ATTESTATION. B.

Of Richard Duelly: *that Oates neuer was at* Madrid, *neuer saw my Lord of* Tuam, *& of his behauiour at* Valladolid.

, I *Richard Duelly* of *Loughreagh* in the County of *Galloway* in the Kingdome of , *Irland*, at present Resident in *Madrid*, do declare as followeth. That hauing , liued in *Valladolid* about three yeares, & particularly throughout the whole , yeare of our Lord 1677. I was there very *intimately acquainted* with M*r*. *Titus* , *Oates*, who commonly past there vnder the name of *Titus Ambrose*, & that I , know his hand very well, & haue seene seuerall papers signed by himself, , sometimes with the name of *Titus Ambrose*, & sometimes of *Titus Oates*. And , that the sayd *Oates* came to the sayd *Citty* directly from *Bilbao*, & immediatly , entred into the *Colledge* of *S. Alban* on the 1. of *June* 1677. where he remained , till the 30. of *October* following on which day he was expelled & returned

, directly

, directly to *Bilbao*, where he arriued without turning out of the ordinary roade , betweene that place & *Valladolid*, which I know by relation of the *Muleman*, , that accompanyed hym, & his owne *Letters* written backe on his arriuall at *Bilbao*, , giuing account of this *Iourny*. And that I know he neuer came to *Madrid*, hauing , beene almoſt dayly conuerſant with him, during his reſidence in *Valladolid*: , in which time he was wont to expreſſe greate *reſentments* at the courſe of , ſtudy, he had vndertaken, complaining exceedingly of the *ſtrict obſeruances*, , & *diſcipline* of the ſayd *Colledge*, & of the *recollected manner* of *liuing* there, which , he was not *able* to *endure*: & alſo that he was not *preferred* before the reſt of , the *Collegians* by ſeuerall *exemptions*, which he pretended to, by reaſon of his , *age*, & *aduances in learning*, as he thought, & eſpecially of his greate *preferments*, , which he ſayd he had left in the *Church* of *England*.

, Moreouer I declare, that I know very well the moſt Reuerend Doctor , *Iames Lynch* Arch-Biſhop of *Tuam*, & that is Lordſhip was not at *Valladolid*, , any part of the time of M. *Oates* his being there: for that hauing all that , time communication with his grace by *Letters*, I was aquainted with all his , *motions*, & could not but haue knowne it, if he had come to *Valladolid*, or , had any perſonall meeting with Mr. *Oates*, I neuer heard of, & am well aſſured , was not poſſible during *M. Oates* his being in *Spaine*, my conſtant *Correſpon-*, *dence* with the one, & the other enabling me to know that they neuer came , together, all that time. Likewiſe I do declare, that I haue ſeene the moſt Ex-, cellent Lord ſir *Will. Godolphin*, his Majeſty's *Embaſſadour* in this court of *Madrid*, , but that I neuer had any *communication*, or *Speech* with his Excell. in all my life. , To the truth of all which abouesayd, I do voluntarily ſweare *in verbo Sa-*, *cerdotis*, & by the *Holy Ghoſpel*, & will *Confirme* the ſame in any other *ſolemne* , *manner*, & before any *publick authority*, *Tribunall*, or *Court* of *Iuſtice* in *England*, , or *Spaine*, wherevnto I may be called. Witneſſe my hand this 10. of *Fe-*, *bruary* 1679. new ſtile. *Richard Duelly*. For the ſeale †. Witneſſe beſides thoſe , of the other Atteſtation, *Peter Leuet*. this Depoſition is atteſted by *Iulian Hi-*, *dalgo Alnarez*: & his *Atteſtation* confirmed by *Blas Lopez de Haro*, *Ant. de Sepu-*, *lueda*, & *Ferdinando Chillaron y Barea*.

ATTESTATION C.

Of many Ieſuits. That many Ieſuits neuer ſigned any Letter, or Patents with any ſuperiour. Nor euer was any ſuch cypher as he mentions, nor a Σ. in any of their Generals ſeale.

, WHere as M. *Titus Oates* page 2. of his Narratiue art. 3. ſays, that twelue , Miſſioners were ſent into Spaine by *Richard Ashby*, *R. Petres*, *Nic. Blun-*

, del, & Ch. Peters, as appeared by their Patents: & whereas p. 9. §. 1. & p. 4. §. 7. & p. 5, §. 9. & p. 15. §. 23. & 24. & p. 36. §. 56. & elsewhere, he speakes of seuerall Letters, whereof each was from some superior of the Iesuits, signed by him, & by seuerall others jointly.

We whose names are subscribed to the originall deede do call God to witnesse, that it nether is, nor euer was the custome of the Society of Iesus since its settlement, to signe more then one person, any deed, ether Patents, or Letters. And that none euer signe any such thing with the Superiour.

And whereas p. 28. §. 40. & p. 33. §. 51. & p. 34. §. 52. & p. 38. §. 60. & p. 42. §. 62. & p. 46. §. 67. & elsewhere, he speakes of a Cypher vsed by Iesuits, in which 48. signifyes the King, 365. Westminster, 440 Windsore, 666. London, Barly broth, the house of Commons, mum & chocolate, the house of Lords, magpyes, the Bishops, I.H.S, Iesuits &c.

We do in a like manner declare in the Presence of Almyghty God to all men, that we neuer heard of any such Cypher, before the Narrative appeared; & that we are most certain there neuer was any such vsed by Iesuits. And to confirme this, we appeale to that, which, with other Papers, was taken in the Chambers of Mr. Whitebreade, & Mr. Mico.

And whereas in the tryal of Mr. Coleman p. 27. he says, that the Inscription of the seale of the General, of the Iesuits, is I. H. ✠. we declare as aboue, that there neuer was a ✠. in any seale that euer we yet saw of the sayd General. For a confirmation of this, we appeale to some Patents, & Letters of his, found in the Chambers abouesayd.

In testimony of the truth of these our Protestations, we haue set our hands to this Attestation.

Sigilli † Prouincialis

M. K. I. F. I. W.
R. S. W. M. H. W.
C. B. E. N. A. H.

ATTESTATION D.

Of the citty of S. Omers: *that* Oates *was not in England during the* Congregation.

WE the *Mayer*, & Sheriffs of the Citty of *S. Omers*, being surprized at the report, that the *Inglish Fathers* residing with vs, had about the beginning of the present year (by the *negociations* of one *Titus Oates* in *France*, & *England*) contriued & plotted a *wicked & Bloody Treason* against their *Natural Lord*, the most excellent King of *Great Brittain*, & being the more amazed at it,

it, ſince they had giuen through a long ſeries of yeares a rare example among vs, not only of *Learning*, & *Piety* in particular, but *Obedience* in general, to all *Ciuil Magiſtrates* & *Gouernours*, a thing which makes the whole *Society of Ieſus* hyghly *reſpected*, & *eſteemed* by moſt of the *Chriſtian Princes* of the *World*: we ſay, that being ſurprized at this *report*, we tooke (as far, as we could) the *Examination* of the matter into hand, & therefore *certify*, That it hath appeared to vs, by the *Oaths* of ſeueral of the *beſt*, & *ancienteſt ſchollers* of that *Seminary* (the whole *Colledge* hauing offred to make the ſame Oath) that the ſayd *Titus Oates* was not only effectiuely in the ſayd *Seminary* at the end of *April*, & beginning of *May* 1678. but did conſtantly reſide there, from the 10 of *December*, 1677. to the 23. of *June*, following, without euer being abſent from thence, except one nyght in *Ianuary*, at which time he was at *Watten*, two leagues diſtant from vs. The ſayd *Deponents* alſo haue alleadged as a reaſon of this their knowledge, that they lodged, conuerſed, drank, & eate with the ſayd *Oates* in the ſayd *Seminary*, all that while, he being at a *diſtinct table* alone, & did particularly take notice, that he was there in *April*, & *May*, as aboue ſayd, as hauing ſeene him at that time conſtantly performe the office of *Reader* in the *Sodality* of the *Students* in the ſayd *Seminary*, & as being preſent at the departure of one *Killembeck*, alias *Poole*, an *Inglish Schollar*, who went from this Citty the fifth day of the ſayd month of *May new ſtile*, to take his Journey into *England*. In witneſſe whereof we haue cauſed the ſeale of the ſayd *Citty* to be herevnto put: this 28. of *December* 1678.

Loco † Sigilli. *I. Hanon.*

ATTESTATION E.

Of the Ieſuits *of the* Seminary *of* S. Omers. *That all, that* Oates *Charges them with, in general or particular, is falſe.*

WHereas M. *Titus Oates* in his *Narratiue*, Articles 9. 11. 12. 13. 15. 18. 19. 21. 22. 24. 25. 26. 27. 39. 50. 74. 75. 77. charges the Fathers of this *Seminary*, in general, or ſome of them in particular, as F. *T. S. Richard Aſhby*, *N. B.* & *G. C.* with hauing receiued *Letters*, or ſent them, ſigned by one or many *Ieſuits* containing *treaſonable matters*, as *killing the K.* or *the D.* & *changing the Gouernment* ether by *tumults* from within, or *ſuccour* from without the *Kingdome*: we hauing examined ſeriouſly this charge, declare vppon *Oath*, *jointly*, & *ſeuerally*, that the *charge* is *falſe* in the *whole* & in *euery part of it*. And we moreouer *declare* that it is vnheard of amongſt vs, that others ſhould ſigne *Letters* with, their *Superiors*, as is ſayd in the *articles* 1. 7. 9. 11. & others.

And whereas in the *articles* 4. 17. 18. 23. 25. 36. 46. 56. acouſes the *Fathers, Maſters, & Lay brothers*, of the ſayd *Inglish Seminary* in *general*, & ſome of them in *particular*, viz, T. S. *Richard Ashby*, E. N. E. H. G. B. C. P. & *George Walker*, of hauing jointly, or ſeuerally written, ſigned, ſealed, ſent, or carryed *Letters* containing *Treaſonable things*, as of *killing the K. or D. changing the Gouernment*, &c. We the ſayd *Ieſuits*, hauing ſeriouſly examined each particular, point of this charge, do *proteſt* in the *preſence of Almyghty God*, that the whole & each point of the *charge* againſt them, or each of them, is *falſe*. And they adde that beſides being *Knaues*, had they deſigned ſuch things, they muſt haue beene *fooles*, & *Madmen* in writing them in plaine termes for ſo long together: ſeing any one of thoſe many *Letters* intercepted, would haue conuinced them of *Treaſon*.

And whereas in the Articles 28. 35. 61. 63. he *accuſes* the *Fathers Richard Ashby, N. B. & E. N.* to haue aſſiſted at *Conſults* or *Conferences*, or to haue related the *reſolution of them*, in which were *debated*, & *concluded treaſonable matters*, as of *making away the King's ſacred Perſon*, by *Poyſon*, *ſhooting*, or *ſtabbing*, of *changing the Gouernment*, by *rayſing the ſubjects in England*, or *his other Dominions*, or *ayde of Foreign Princes* or *Prince*: The ſayd fathers hauing conſidered the *horrible crimes*, with which they are *charged*, *declare* by *Oath in the preſence of God*, that they neuer were *preſent* at any *Meeting*, *Conſult*, *Congregation*, or *Aſſembly*, nor euer *heard*, or *ſpoke* of any, where any *Propoſition* was made, of ſuch a *horrid Nature*. And as for the *Congregation*, which he calls a *Conſult*, held at *London* the 24. & 26. of *April* ſt. v. of which he ſpeakes Art. 28. they declare it was a *Prouincial Congregation*, which euery three yeares they hold: that not one of their *Seminary* aſſiſted at it, *Richard Ashby* being hindred by *ſickneſſe*, & the reſt not capable to enter into it, for want of *Antiquity in the order*. And whereas *Titus Oates* hath often ſworne, that he was preſent at it, we *declare* it is *notorious* to the *whole Seminary*, *conſiſting of* 200. *perſons*, that he neuer ſtirred from *S. Omers* all that time, as hath beene depoſed by *many*, who conuerſt with him there all that time.

And whereas the ſayd *Oates* in the *Articles* 12. 16. 20. 29. & 70. accuſes the ſayd *Fathers*, & ſome of them in particular, as *Richard Ashby*, E. N. N. B. C. P. & G. C. to haue *ſpoken*, or *heard words*, *made ſermons*, or *held diſcourſe injurious to his Majeſty*, or *his R. H.* intimating an *intention*, or *deſigne*, to *attempt vppon the Perſon of both*, *or ether of them*: & alter the *Religion* or *Gouernment* by *force*, and *violence*, or to *derogate* from the *iuſt ryghts of ether*. We, the ſayd *Fathers*, do *proteſt* in the *preſence of God*, & *ſweare*, that we neuer ſpoke ſuch *words* made ſuch *ſermons*, held ſuch *diſcourſe*, or tooke any *reſolution*, or *deliberated* about *changing* ether *ſtate* or *Church*, by *force*, or *Violence*.

And

, And whereas *Oates* Art. 30. ſays or inſinuates, that F. *Richard Ashby* was preſent, when the *death* of him, who put into *Inglish* the *Ieſuits morals*, of D. *Stillingfleete*, & of *Poole*, the *Authour* of *ſynopſis Criticorum*, was reſolued: as alſo *charges* him with bringing into *England inſtructions* to procure the *death* of the *Bishop of Hereford*. The ſayd *Richard Ashby proteſts* in the *preſence* of *God*, that he neuer aſſiſted at any ſuch *bloudy deliberation*, nor euer brought any ſuch *inſtructions*, or *Memorials* into *England*.

, The ſayd *Fathers*, *Maſters*, & *Lay-Brothers declare* that they omit in this *Affidauit* the crimes charged on F. *Robert Bret*, F. *Ant. P.* & F. *T. Fer.* in the ſayd *Narratiue*, the firſt being dead, & the other two remoued from this *Seminary*, *when this Declaration* was demanded of vs.

, We do in alike manner *declare*, that if there be any other thing *charged* vppon them in the ſayd *Narratiue*, not ſpecifyed here, it is *omitted* meerely by *ouerſyght*; & not for any *truth* contained in the *Accuſations*, whateuer they be: & we hope, that *Oates* being cleerely *Perjured* in ſo many *points*, will find no *credit* in the reſt.

Th. Stap.	W. B.	I. C.
Richard Ashby	E. H.	W. C.
E. N,	C. P.	W. W.
N. B.	W. C.	T. R.
Ant. Seloſſe	F. W.	George Walker.

ATTESTATION. E.

Of the Rector of Waten. *That* Oates *was not at the* Congregation, *His behauiour at* S. Omers, *& cauſes of his* diſmiſſion. *About the* Letters *to the* Emperour's court, *&c.*

, BE it know to all men: that R. F. *Fran. Wil. Rector* of the *Nouiciat* of the *Inglish Prouince* at *Watten* in the *County of Flanders*, appeared before vs, the *Bayly*, & *Sherifs* of its *Preuoſté*, the day of the date of this *deed* & *declaring* he was the man named in ſeuerall parts of the *Narratiue*, of *Titus Oates*, *depoſed* vppon *Oath* what follows.

, To the *contents* of the 17. *Article*, that he neuer held *correſpondence* with the *Emperour's Confeſſor*, or any *other* in that *Court*: That he neuer *read*, *ſaw*, *writ*, *ſent*, or *conſented* to any *Letter* directed to any *Perſon* in the *Imperial court* & is fully *perſwaded* there neuer was any ſuch *Letter* written, it being flatly contrary to the *practice* of the *Society*, to write ſuch *Letters*, or *meddle* with ſuch *intrigues of ſtate*.

To the *contents* of the 27. & 28. *Articles*, concerning the *Congregation*, he *declares* in a like manner, that he began his *iourny* from *Watten* for *London*, on the 14. of *April*, that on the 30. of *April* he left *London*, & arriued backe at *Watten* on the 5. of *May* following. That he went in *Company* of R. F. W: M. *Rector* of *Gant*, & met R. F. *I. W. Rector* of *Liege* at *London*, he having taken his way by *Holland*. Which three are all, who came from *beyond sea*, to the *Congregation* And he *declares* vppon *Oath*, that during all those 21. days of his absence from *Watten*, he *neuer saw Titus Oates*; by *sea*, or *land*, on the *way*, or at *Towne*: for as for the other persons named in the *Narratiue* to haue come ouer, viz, *Titus Oates*, sir *I. Warner*, sir *Robert Bret*, sir *Th. Preston*, *Baronets*, M. *Neuil*, & M. *Poole*, it is certain none of them came ouer, as appeares by the *Attestations* of the seueral *houses*, where they *resided*. For sir I. W. remained at *Watten Vice-Master* of *Nouices* during the *absence* of the *Deponent*, where four times a *weeke* he made *Exhortations*, or *spirituall Lessons* to the *Nouices*: & directed the *Workmen* in a *reparation* of a *building* there. sir T. P. stayd at *Liege*, & sir *Rob. Bret* at *S. Omers*.

Moreouer he declares, that the *Congregation* met only on two days, the 24. & 26. of *April*: & that was nether at the *white horse Tauerne*, nor any other *place* in the *Strand*: that it neuer diuided into *clubs*, or *Companys*, nether was there euer any *propolition* made of *Dividing* in that *nature*.

To the contents of the 38. Art. he says in a like manner vppon *Oath*, that during the seuen yeares of his *Rectorship* at *Watten*, no *Missioner* designed for *Holland* came to that *house*: that it appeares by the *day-booke* of the *house*, that on the 31. of *July* 1678. not one *stranger* lodged at *Watten*: that at that time, M. *White*, was at *Liege* on the borders of *Germany*, as can be proued by *Letters* dated thence, which are to be seene at *Watten*, yet *Oates* sweares, M. *White* was then at *S. Omers*, which two places, *Liege* & *S. Omers*, are 50. *leagues*, or 150. *miles* asunder.

The *Deponent* doth *declare* in *general*, that the *Inglish Iesuits* neuer *treated*, or *deliberated* about any *matters of state* or any *conspiracys*, & had he perceiued any such thing, the would neuer haue entred amongst them. That *Titus Oates* could neuer be employed by them in any businesse: he being vnknowne to them till the yeare 1677. that then he was receiued as a meere *Neophit*, without any *Language* but his *Mother-Tongue*, & a *little latin*: wherefore they sent him to *Valladolid*. That altho he gaue so little *satisfaction* there, that he was turned away after about four months stay, yet by his *importunity*, & *promises* of *amendment*, he got admittance into the *Seminary* at *S. Omers*, where he was put to *study* amongst the *Rhetoricians*. That within a fortnyght after his setling there, he was found to be of a *bad*, & *hypocondriacal humour*, *rash*, *indis-*

, *indiſcreete*, *turbulent*, & *vindicatiue*, a greate *flatterer*, *boaſter* & *Lyer*. In ſo much , as ſome reflecting on his little *Deuotion*, & *bold*, & *inquiſitiue humour*, *ſuſpected* , him to be ſent, as a *ſpy*, by ſome *enemy* to *Religion*. His greateſt *freinds* thought , him to be but halfe a *Catholick*, all *ſuſpected* in him a *ſecret auerſion to Monarchicall* , *Gouernment*, & *to the Royal family of England*; for which he being *reprehended* by , the *Deponent*, he *excuſed* it by *alleadging* his *breeding* amongſt the *Puritans*. All which , this *Deponent* knows to be certainly *tru*, as hauing beene of the *Conſult*, when , M. *Whitebreade* propoſed his *admiſſion* into the *Society*: in which it was *reſolued* , to *diſmiſſe him*, as being nether a *good Chriſtian* to *God*, nor a *good ſubiect* to his , *King*. That the *Deponent* writ to Mr. *Ireland*, to *acquaint* Mr. *Keynes*, Mr. *Fenwick*, , & others, to haue a care of *dealing* with him, becauſe of his *murmurations*, *ca-* , *lumnyes*, & *threates*: & of *ſpyght*, & *deſire* of *Reuenge*. (By which any one may , gueſſe how probable it is, he ſhould be ſo intimate with all thoſe *Ieſuits*, , after his returne to *London*.)

, The ſame day appeared before vs R. F. *William Sanky*, alias *Dichfeild*, na- , med in the 17. *Article* of the *Narratiue*, as joyning with the *Rector*, & Sir I. W. , to ſend a *Letter* to the *Confeſſor* of the *Emperour*. Who *depoſed* vppon *oath*, that , he neuer *ſaw*, nor *heard* of any ſuch *Letter*: nor euer held any *Correſpondence* , with the ſayd *Confeſſor*, or any other *Perſon*, or *Perſons* of the *Imperial Court*.

, In witneſſe of this, we haue ordred this *deed* to be ſigned by our *Greffier*, , & *ſealed* with the *ſeale* of our *Lordship* & *Preuoſté*. This 27. of *October* 1679.

Loco † Sigilli. De la Fosse.

ATTESTATION G. *Of* Mr. Strange. *Concerning* tumults *in* Scotland, Burnings *of* London, *&c.*

, WHereas *Titus Oates* in his *Narratiue*, through many §§. moſt falſly, & , injuriouſly *ſlanders* me, *Richard Strange*, of many *treaſonable*, & *horrid* , *Proceedings*, in *vindication* of my *Innocency* from them all, I do by theſe in the , *ſight of God*, & vppon the *word* of a *Preiſt*, & *Religious man*, & by all that is , *ſacred*, *teſtify*, & *aſſert* that nether in the *generality* of them, nor in any one , *Particular*, there is not one tru *word*, much leſſe *Depoſition*: & I take it vppon , my *Salnation*, that I neuer *treated* with the ſayd *Titus Oates* in all my life about , any *Matters* of ſuch a *Nature*.

, And to deſcend to *Particulars*: whereas he ſays §. 1. that I *Ric. Strange* writ , a *Letter* to F. *Swiman*, or *Sweeteman* in *Spaine*, about the *embroyling* of *Scotland*, , & ſending ſome thither for that end: I call *God* to *witneſſe*, there is not one , word tru, As nether in the 4. §. where he *depoſes*, that the *Prouincial* of *New-* , *Caſtile* writ to F. I. K. & me, that if the *King* could be *diſtatcht*, we ſhould

, haue

haue 10000. l. for our paines. As alſo what is contained in the former §. 7. of which, as to the one, or the other, or any part of them, not one *word* of *Truth*.

Item, what he *depoſes* §. 11. of a *Letter* ſent by me the ſayd *R. Str.* & others of the *Society* at *London*, to thoſe at *S. Omers* about *ſtirring* vp the *Preſbiterians* in *Scotland*, & all the other *Riff-Raff*, of that §. is as falſe, as any thing the *Deuil* euer ſpoke.

Item, what he *depoſes* in the 9. §. of a *Letter* writ by me, & others, of an intent to *ſtab* the *King* at *Whitehall*, to the FF. at *S. Omers*: or by a *Phyſitian* to *Poyſon* him: & what he writes §. 13. of another *Letter* ſent to *S. Omers*, for F. *Leshee*, about aduancing, & deſigning the *Death* of the K. & his *R. H.*

Item, what he *depoſes*, §§. 34. & 49. ſo long, & lowd with *Lyes*, about the *burning* of *London*, & *Southwarke*, by the ſayd *Ric. Str.* what *hand* he had in it, & what *booty*, & *plunder* he made in it: which none will beleiue, but ſuch as are as great *fooles*, as himſelf. In *diſclaime* of all theſe *damnable calumnyes*, I *appeale* to the *God* of *truth*, & *ſubſcribe* my *name* At *Gant* 24. *Nouember* 1679.

Richard Strange.

ATTESTATION H. *of* Liege.

That Sir Th. Preſton *ſtired not thence.*

WE, the *Eſcheuins* of the *Hygh court* of *Iuſtice* of his moſt ſerene *Hyghneſſe*, in the *City* & *Country* of *Liege*, To all thoſe, to whome theſe preſents ſhall come, *greeting*. We do *certify*, & *atteſt*, That a *Petition* being preſented to vs in our ordinary *Conſiſtory*, in the *Palace* of his ſayd *Hyghneſſe*, on the behalfe of Sir *Thomas Preſton Knyght*, & *Baronet*, reſiding at the *Inglish Colledge* of this *City*; that whereas the ſayd Sir *Th. Preſton* during the greateſt part of the *yeare* 1678. & more eſpecially in the *months* of *March April*, *May*, & *Iune*, did conſtantly *reſide* in the ſayd *Colledge*, he, the ſayd Sir *Th. Preſton* hauing petitioned, that we in *fauour* of the *Truth*, would heare a greate many *witneſſes*, which he had to produce, we condeſcended vnto his ſayd *Petition*, as *reaſonable* & *inſt*, & haue accordingly heard vppon *Oath* fourteene *Creditable Perſons*, who haue all vnanimouſly, vppon their reſpectiue *Oaths*, *declared*, & *atteſted* that the ſayd Sir *Th. Preſton Knyght*, & *Baronet* did *reſide* all the time aforeſayd, at the *Colledge* aforeſayd, & particularly in the *months* of *March*, *April*, *May*, & *Iune*, in the yeare 1678. & that he was not *abſent* ſo much as one *nyght* during the ſayd time: & they further haue *atteſted* that they knew this to be *tru* in that they reſided all in the ſayd *Colledge*, & there *ſaw*, & *conuerſt* dayly with him. Giuen at our *Court* of *Iuſtice* this 28. of *March* 1679.

Loco † Sigilli

By order of the *Hygh Court* of *Iuſtice* aboue ſayd

DE BERNIMOLIN per BONHOMME.

A like

A like *certificate* came from *Watten*, shewing that Sir *John Warner* neuer stird thence, during the time of the *Congregation*. It is signed by ten *Persons*. The same is also contained in Atteſt. F.

ATTESTATION. I.

That. I. W. went by Holland *into* England.

THe yeare of our Lord 1679. on the 1. day of *April*, at the *request* of I. W. *Ieſuit* there appeared before me *Daniel Guyot*, Notary of this towne of Antwerpe, *Michael Knobbaert*, ſtationer, & *Alexander Goetiers*, both *Cittizens*, reſiding in this *Citty*, knowne to me, the ſayd *Notary* in the preſence of the *Witneſſes* vnderwritten, who ſayd, & depoſed vppon their *Oaths*, that they were *preſent*, & *ſaw* the ſayd I. W. in ſecular cloaths, take ſhipping on the 19. day of *April* of the laſt yeare 1678. in the *ordinary boate* of the *Hague*, *William Corneliſſen* being *Maſter* of it, to paſſe thence into *England*. And in teſtimony of this Truth, the ſayd *Deponents* deſired me to giue this *Act* in *due forme*. Which was done & paſt in *Antwerpe* in the Preſence of *Ioſeph vander Cruiſſen*, *Notary*, & *Henry Paimaert*, as Witneſſes. And the *Deponents* ſigned the *Note* of this *Act* in the *Regiſter*, of my *office*. Witneſſe my hand & Manuall *ſignes*

D. Gvyot, Notary.

Obſeruation. *Oates* in his *Narratiue* calls this Father, *Iohn Warren*. He miſtakes in the *name*, but this *Atteſtation* concernes the *Perſon* he meanes, viz, the *Rector* of *Liege*.

ATTESTATION K.

Of Thomas Fermer.

WHereas Mr. *Titus Oates* in the 4. Art. of his *Narrat.* ſays that he ſaw at *Valladolid* certain *treaſonable Letters* ſent thither by the *Fathers* of *S. Omers*, & by *me* with the reſt dated on the 10. of *Iune* 1677. I call *God* to *Witneſſe*, I neuer *ſigned* any ſuch *Letters*, nor *heard* of them, till the *Narratiue* appeared. And that I was not then, nor had beene in the ſeuen forgoing yeares, at *S. Omers*.

And whereas in the 16. *Art.* he ſays, that I & E. N. ſpoke *treaſonable* words to him, in the *Library*. I do in a like manner proteſt, that I do not remember, that we three euer met in that place: but I am certain I neuer *ſpoke* any ſuch words, or *word*.

And whereas in the 17. *Art.* he names me, as Ioyning with others in a Letter ſent to the *Emperour's Confeſſor*, containing ſeuerall *Malicious & Traiterous Reflections*, on the *King's intentions* to the *Confederates*. I in a like manner *proteſt*

, in the

, in the *presence* of *Almyghty God*, that I neuer writ, or *contriued* to the *writing* , of any such *Letter*, & neuer *heard* of any such thing, till the *Narratiue* was , made Publicke. *Witneße* my hand. T. F.

ATTESTATION L. *Of* Valladolid.

That Oates *neuer was at* Madrid.

, I *Ioseph Morales Notary Royal*, & *Burgeße* of the *City* of *Valladolid* do *teſtify*, that , on the day vnderwritten, R. F. *Manuël Calatayna Rector* of the *Colledge* of , *S. Alban*, & R. F. *Domingo Ramos Procurator* of the ſayd *Colledge* came before , me, & vppon *Oath declared* in *due forme*, that it is certainly tru, that the na- , med *Titus Ambroſe*, aliàs *Oates*, came to the ſayd Colledge, on the firſt day , of *Iune*, 1677. betwixt 4. & fiue in the *Euening*, as appeared by the day *booke* , of the *Colledge*, & from that day till *Saturday*, the 30. of *October*, he neuer paſt , one *nyght* out of it. They ſayd that he was of a *Low ſtature*, *thickshouldred*, , *Brounish hayre*, his *beard* more *reddish*, then his *head*, about thirty yeares old. , At their requeſt I haue giuen this *Teſtimony* in *Valladolid* 20. of *December* 1678. , And they *declared* that they had giuen an other *Declaration* to the ſame *Pur-* , *poſe*. Signed *Manuël* de *Calatayned*. *Domingo Ramos*. In *Teſtimony* of *Truth* *Ioſeph Morales*.

, And three other Notarys *Pedro de Lamora*, *Iuan Mir Martinez*, & *Gaſpar* *Rodriguez de Los Rios*, teſtify that *Ioſeph Morales* is a Publicke Notary.

ATTESTATION M.

Of a Muleman.

, ON the Same day, *Iuan de Sandobal* a *Muleman depoſed* vppon *Oath* before , the ſame *Notary*, that he accompanyed *Oates* from *Valladolid* to *Bilbao*, , where he arriued on the 3. of *Nouember*. He mentions ſeuerall *pranks* of *Oates* , vppon the way. This *Oath* is *atteſted* by the ſame *Notary*.

ATTESTATION N.

Of Bilbo Marchants.

, IN the towne of *Bilbao* on the 2. of *Ianuary* 1679. *ſtilo nouo*, came before , me, *Iuan Baptiſta de Aſturiazaſa*, *Notary* of the ſayd towne, *Edward Sal*, *Mi-* , *chaël Hore*, & *Iohn Grace*, *reſiding* in it: & vppon *Oath*, which they voluntā- , rily made, they *ſayd*, & *declared*, that they *know Titus Ambroſe*, aliàs *Oates*, an

Inglish

, *Inglish man*: that he come to this *towne* on the 16. of *May* 1677. *new ſtile*, in , the *Biſcay Marchant*, *Lucas Ruch* being *Maſter* of it: that he ſtayd here about , ten days, & then ſet out hence for *Valladolid*, with *Martin de Lorniz Eſpinoſa*, , a *Muleman* of this *towne*, who vppon his returne aſſured vs he had carryed , him ſtreyght to that place, & left him in the *Colledge* of *S. Alban*: where , they heard he continued till he came backe to this place, where he arriued , on the 3. of *Nouember* of that ſame yeare. And lodged in the houſe of *Iohn* , *Grace*, one of the *Deponents*, till he tooke ſhipping in the *Bilbo Marchant*, , *Thomas Richard Maſter*, for *Top ſam*, on the 10. of *Nouember* of the ſame *yeare*, , *ſtilo nouo*.

, On the ſame day appeared before me *Martin de Lorniz Eſpinoſa*, who vppon , *Oath declared*, he knew the ſayd *Titus Ambroſe*, as hauing accompanyed him , from this *towne* to *Valladolid*, where they arriued on the beginning of *Iune*, & , left him in the *Inglish Colledge* there. That he beleiued *Oates* neuer ſtirred out of the ſayd *Colledge*, becauſe as often as he paſt that way, he called at the *Colledge*, , & found *Oates* there. That about the end of *Iune* he went with *William Baron*, , & *Michaël Hore*, hence to *Madrid*, & ſtayd with them till the 24. of *Iuly*, & , then on his way home, at *Valladolid* about the end of *Iuly* he found *Oates* , there. And that at the beginning of *Nouember*, going hence to *Valladolid* he , met *Oates* on the roade hither, with a *Muleman* of *Valladolid*. The *Deponents* , *declare* they know *Oates* very well, becauſe *Michaël Hore*, & *Iohn Grace* relei- , ued him with *mony*. And all the *Deponents* ſigned this *Deed*, except *Martin*, , who cannot *write*.

, *Edward Sal. Michel Hore*, *Iohn Grace*. I, the *publick Notary* aboue named, do , *teſtify*, that the *Perſons* aboue named made the ſayd *Oath*.

, *Iuan Baptiſta de Aſturiazaſa*, *Publ. Not.* And two other *Publick Notarys* of the , ſame *towne teſtify*, that he is a *publick Notary*. viz: *Franciſco de Galbarruarte*, & , *Antonio de Hoſtend*.

ATTESTATION O. *of* C. P.

, WHereas *Titus Oates* charges me in the 3. Art. of his *Narratiue*, to haue , giuen *Patents* to certain *Miſſioners*, to go into *Spaine*: I *declare* in the , *preſence* of *Almyghty God*, J nether did it, nor euer had *power* to *giue* or *ſigne* , any *Patents*.

, And whereas Art. 4. he *charges* me with ſubſcribing *treaſonable Letters* to the , *Ieſuits* at *Valladolid*: J *declare* in a like manner, I neuer *writ*, or *ſubſcribed* any , ſuch *Letter*, to any *Ieſuit*, or *Ieſuits* in *Spaine*, or any other who ſoeuer.

, And whereas Art. 20. he charges me to haue ſpoken *treaſonable words*, of

, K. *Charles I.* I *declare* in the *preſence* of *Almi. God* to all the *world* I neuer ſayd , any ſuch *word*, & that I neuer had *heard* of any *ſuch thing*, till the *Narratiue* , was *printed.*

, And whereas Art. 17. he ſays I with others ſent a *Letter*, or *Letters*, to the , *Emperour's Confeſſor* to aduiſe him to enforme the *Emperour* of ſome bad *in-* , *tentions* of our *King* towards the *Confederates:* I *declare* I neuer *writ*, nor *heard* of , *writing* of any *Letter* whatſoeuer, to the *Emperour's Confeſſor* or any *Perſon* in , *Court.* In *witneſſe* whereof I ſet my hand.

C. P.

ATTESTATION P. *of* W. M.

, ALl that concernes that R. F. hath beene ſo euidently confuted, & what , hath beene ſayd in his defence is ſo notoriouſly tru, that I haue not , thought it neceſſary, to deſire a *particular Atteſtation* of him, to confirme it. , Which otherwiſe he is ready to giue, hauing often *proteſted* all is *falſe*, that , is contained againſt him in the *Narratiue.*

ATTESTATION Q. E. N.

, ALl that is *charged* vppon E. N. being expreſt in the *Generall Affidauit* , made by the *Ieſuits* of *S. Omers*, & he hauing *ſigned*, & *ſwore* to the , *truth* of it, with the reſt, that may ſuffice.

ATTESTATION R. *of* B. L.

, B. L. appearing before the *Bayly*, & *Eſcheuins* of *Watten*, vppon *Oath* made , before them *declared*, that he was *accuſed* by *Titus Oates* of *many horrid* , *crimes*, viz, of *conſpiring* againſt the *life*, & *Gouernment* of his *Majeſty*, of *pro-* , *moting* an *Inſurrection* of *Puritans* in *Scotland*, to haue *written treaſonable Letters* , to *Spaine*, to haue *ſuborned* a *Ruffian* to *murther* the *King:* to haue *reſolued* in a , *Conſult* at the *Whitehorſe Tauerne* in the *Strand*, the *King's death*, to haue *promiſ* , 10. l. to *Oates*, to *kill William Bury*, for *writing* in fauour of the *Oaths:* & , that he had plotted with ſome *Irish*, about an *inſurrection* in *Irland.*

, The ſayd B. L. vppon his *Oath declares*, that he aſſiſted at the *Congregation* , on the 24. & 26. of *April* 1678. that it neuer *met* in the *ſtrand*, That nether , *Oates*, nor F. *Ant. Poole*, nor the three *Baronets* Sir *R. Bret*, Sir *I. Warner*, nor , Sir *Th. Preſton*, nor the *Fathers* E. N. G. *Gray*, N. *Elun.* nor *Iohn Fenwicke* , were at it, that there was no *Propoſition* made in it againſt the *honour*, or *life* , of his

, of his *Majeſty's ſacred Perſon*, or the *Peace* of his *Gouernment*; but only of the , *priuate affaires* of the *Society*. That he neuer *heard* of any *conſpiracy* in *Scotland*, , or *Irland*: nor euer *correſponded* with any *Perſon*, who writ about them to him. , That he neuer *ſpoke* to *Oates* or any other, about *murthering Will. Berry*. In fine , he *declares* in alike manner, that he neuer *writ*, or *receiued* any *Letter* or *Let-* , *ters*, to, or from *Spaine*, or any other *part* of the *world*, concerning any , *attempt* whatſoeuer *made*, or to be *made* vppon his *Majeſty*.

, In *teſtimony* of all, & euery part of this *Depoſition*, the *Magiſtrates* of *Watten* , cauſed this to be *ſigned* by their *Greffier*, & *ſealed* with the *ſeale* of the *Lord* , *ſhip*. 27. *October* 1679.

Loco † Sigilli. DE LA FOSSE.

ATTESTATION. S.

Of N. Blundel.

, WHereas *Titus Oates* in his *Narratiue accuſes* me *N. Blundel*, in the 14. , *Art.* of hauing *taught children* in *London*, *ſeditious Doctrines*, & in the , 62. 69. 71. & 77. *Articles*, to haue *vndertaken* to *burne Weſtminſter*, & *Wap-* , *ping*, with the *veſſelles* vppon the *riuer*, as alſo *Tooly ſtreete*, *Barnaby-ſtreete*, &c. , & to that intent to haue prepared *fire-balls*, which I called *Teuxbury-muſtard-* , *Balls*; And in the 72. Art. to haue ſhewd *Oates* a *Bull* from the *Pope*, by which , he *diſpoſed* of almoſt all the *Biſhopricks*, *Prebendarys*, & *Dignitys* of *England*. , And Art. 74. *to haue receiued Letters about* commotions *in* Scotland, & Ieſuits , *ſent to promote them*. And Art. 75. *to haue receiued another, about the diſcouery of* , *the Plot*. I *declare* to all the world, in the *preſence* of *Almyghty God*, that thoſe , *accuſations* are *falſe* in *whole*, & in *each part*: & vppon *Oath* I *declare*, that I , neuer knew in what part of the *World Wapping* was ſituated, till I had en- , quired about it, ſince the Publiſhing of this *Narratiue*, finding in it my ſelf , *accuſed* of *deſigning* to fire it.

N. *BLVNDEL*.

ATTESTATION T.

Of Mr. Irland.

, WHereas Mr. *Oates* on *Munday* the laſt of *September* 78. produced a *Letter*, , & tooke his *Oath*, that I writ it from *S. Omers* about the middle of , *Auguſt* before, & the other *witneſſe* in *Court*, that he ſaw me in Mr. *Harcourt's* , *Chamber* in *Dukeſtreete* about the *later end* of the *ſame Auguſt*. I ſay, that hauing

 , bought

, bought a *horſe* of one Mr. *Thomas Eccleſton* out of *Lancaſhire*, ſtanding at the , *Red Lyon* in *Drury-Lane*, on *Saturday* the third of *Auguſt*, 1678. about two of , the clocke in the afternoone; hauing paid *Richard* the *Hoſtler* for the ſtanding , of my *horſe*, in the preſence of Mr. *Perkinſon*, *Maſter* of the *Inn* (as I tooke , him to be) & Mr. *Fenwicke*, I tooke *horſe*, & that nyght came to *Standen* be- , yond *Ware*. *Sunday* the 4. I dined with Sr. *Edward Southcot*, Mr. *Francis Gage*, , Mr. *Parſons*, Mr. *Hinde* the *Parſon* of the *towne*, & other cheife *inhabitants*, in- , uited by my Lord *Aſton*. *Monday* the 5. J went with my Lord, Sir *Edw. Southcot*, , Mr. *Gage*, & ſeruants, to *S. Albans*, & ioyned Sir *John Southcot*, his *Lady*, , *Children*, & *Seruants*, *at the Bull*, as I take it. *Tueſday* the 6. we lodged at the , *George* in *Northampton*. *Wedneſday* the 7. at the *Bull*, as I take it, at *Couentry*. , *Thurſday* the 8. we came to *Tixhall*, ſtayd there the 9. 10. 11. & 12. *Tueſday* , the 13. leauing my *horſe* to haue his *Backe* cured by the *ſmith*, I borrowed , an other & went with Sir *Iohn Southcot*, Sir *Edw.* Mr. *Francis Aſton*, *Children*, , & *Seruants*, *Item* my old Lady *Aſton* to *Nantwich*, & lodged at the *Lamb*, as , I take it. *Wedneſday* the 14. J lodged at the *ſtar* in *Holy-well*. *Thurſday* the 15. , J came backe ouer the Sand, & lodged at *Cheſter*, at the Grey-hound, as , I take it. *Friday* the 16. came backe to *Tixhall*, *Saturday* the 17. went vppon , my owne *horſe* to *Woluerhampton* to ſee two *Aunts*, ſtayd there the 18. 19. 20. , 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. in that time I ſaw Mr. *Purſal*, ſon to Mr. *Purſal* come from , *London* to ſee his *Father*, & *freinds*. *Item* Mr. *Charles Gifford* came to ſee his bro- , ther *Thomas*, where I lodged, with my Aunt *Harewel*. Once I dined at Mr. , *Winſords*, where was his Niece, Sir *Iohn Winſords* daughter. After dinner came , two of Eſq. *Luſon's daughters*, & others, to *play* at *Cards*. *Friday* the 23. I went , with Mr. *Windſords* daughter & Niece &c. to *Litchfeild*, dined at the *George*, , & were ſhew'd the *Minſter*, by *Mr. Shirly Schoolmaſter* of the place, & his *Wife*, , their *Kindred*, & returned to *Woluerhampton*. *Monday* the 26. J went backe to , *Tixhal*, *Tueſday* the 27. I was at the *Horſe-race*, at *Edginhil*, where Sir. H. *Goſſ*, , diſtanced Mr. *Chetwins*. *Wedneſday* the 28. I dined at *Bellamour*, inuited by Mr. , *Walter Aſton*, with others. *Thurſday*, the 29. at *Tix-hal Bowling-Greene* I ſaw Mr , *Chetwin*, ſpoke particularly with Sir *Thomas Whitgraue*, Mr. *Iohn Powtrel*, & , his Brother *William* of *Weſthalam* in *Darby ſhire*, Mr. *Walter*, & Mr. *John Aſton*, , Mr. *Fowler*, & his *Sons*, &c. & that nyght went home with Mr. *Heueningham*, , & Sir *Iames Simons*, his *Son-in-law*, to *Aſton*, & part of the way with Mr. *Draycot*, , & one Mr. *Collier*. *Friday* the 30. ſtayd there. *Saturday* the 31. J went home with , Mr. *Richard Gerard of Hilderſton*. *Sunday* the firſt ſtayd there. *Monday* the 2. with , him J dined at one Mr. *Crompton's*, with Mr. *Bidle* my Lady *Goring's Son-in-law*, , & through *Stafford*, & *Pancridge* came that nyght to *Boſcobel*. *Tueſday* the 3. of , *September*, ſtayd there. *Wedneſday* the 4. came againe to *Woluerhampton*, to my

, *Aunt*

Aunts at Mr. *Thomas Giffords*, ſtayd there the 5. & 6. Saturday I went backe to *Tix-hal*. Sunday the 8. ſtayd there. *Monday* the 9. with Sir *John Southcot*, my *Lady*, *Children* & *Seruants*, I came to the *Bull*, as J take it, at *Couentry*. *Tueſday* the 10. we lodged at the *Altar-ſtone* in *Banbury* *Wedneſday* the 11. I met *Robert Hill* Mr. *Benjamin Hinton's* man vppon the *Road*, & ſpoke to him: baited at *Alisbury*, & lodged about 11. miles beyond, I haue forgot the towne, & Inn. *Thurſday* the 12. we bayted at *Kingston*, & came home to *Meſtham*. *Friday* the 13. I ſtayd there, & ſold my *horſe* for 7. l. to Mr. *John Southcot*. *Saturday* the 14. I came vppon him, with *William*, Sir *John's* man, to leade him backe, ſet vp in *Southwarke*, & came ouer to *Somerſet-houſe Stayres*, to my *Lodging* at the *White-hart* with the ſayd *William*. This 23. of *December* 1678.

W. Ireland.

ATTESTATION V. *of* Mr G. Coni.

Extracted out of a Letter, dated 26. February 1680.

Hond. Sir.

THough I haue ſeene the *Booke* (*Oates's Narratiue*) yet I neuer thought it worth the while, to reade *Romances*, at this age. Yet to Comply with your deſire, J will giue you a tru, & full *account* of what I. know of Mr. *Oates*.

About the 9. or 10. of *Auguſt* was a *twelue month* I went to wiſh a good iourny to two *Gentlemen* of my *acquaintance* then in *London*: there I found a third *Gentleman* alſo of my *acquaintance*, & a *Fourth*, whoſe face I had neuer ſeene. After the ordinary ciuilitys, & declaration they had no buſineſſe together, I made one of the *Conuerſation*. The *Diſcourſe* was *common*, & *Innocent*: where this *Fourth perſon* brought in ſomething out of *ſcripture* concerning the *tribe* of *Benjamin*, ſo far from any thing of what was talked of, & deliuered his *notions* with ſo ill a *Grace*, that I entertained this *opinion* of him, that he *was a weake*, *& forward Man*. That *diſcourſe* being ſoone ended, I afterwards learnt, he had beene a *Parſon*, was turned *Roman Catholick*, had beene ſome time at *S. Omers*: his name, *Oates*. To my knowledge I neuer had heard of the name of *Oates* before, nor ſaw him ſince, till.

About the beginning of *September* following, *walking* alone in *Gray's-Inn-Walkes* betwixt 11. & 12. this Mr. *Oates* thruſt himſelf alone into my *Company*: when hauing giuen the ſame *Character* of him ſelf, he fell, in my *Iudgment*, to *downryght begging*: for *hauing told me*, *he had loſt* 4. or 500. l. a *yeare in Benefices*, for his *Religion*, *what conſiderable Preferments My Lord Bp.* of *London had offred him*, *to returne to the Ch. of England*: *how he wondred no better Proviſion was*

 made

, made in the *Roman Church*, *for Persons so well qualified, as himself. That his Faculty in Preaching was much taken notice of, his Choise employ having beene to preach before the IVDGES.* He told me, *he was reduced to that necessity, that he was forced some times to take such a Walke in steede of his dinner: & desired me of all kindness to preferr him to some Gentleman to teach his children: meate, drink, lodging, & 10. l. a yeare would satisfy him. This*, hond. Sir *in the presence of God*, is all I *know* of , that Mr. *Oates*, *or any of his name*, *& all the times* I euer to my knowledge *saw* , *him*, & all the *discourse* J euer had with him. You cannot doubt how willing , I was to *ridd* my self of such a *Man*, who for ought I knew, myght be , any thing, as well, as what he represented himself to me, or others, with , whome he found more *beleise*, then with me, or a better opinion of his *parts*, , *& vertu*: & so with the *Ordinary Ciuilitys*, I *dismist my self of him*. I am Your , &c. G. C.

, P. S. I am informed this *Oates swore* against *Coniers*, that he *manifested* his , *treasonable designe* in *Grays-Inn-walks*. Nothing but a *Mad man* could doe so, in , *a place* of as *Publicke resort*, as a *Market*.

, THe *Originalls* of all these *Attestations*, or *Authenticall Copyes* of them are , kept in the *Inglish Seminary* at *S. Omers*, (that being thought the most , conuenient place) & shall be shewne to any, who desire for their satisfaction , to see them.

Delatores, genus hominum publico exitio repertum & pœnis quidem nunquam satis coercitum, per præmia elicitum. Tacitus lib. 4. Annal.

Informers, a sort of men found out to procure the Publick ruin: whome no punishments could sufficiently curb, or bridle, were inuited & encouraged by Rewards.

Two faults to be corrected with a Pen.

PAge 1. line 6. ET. Reade AND.
Page 42. line 2. Principles Religion. R. Principles of Religion.

FINIS.

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